THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN. WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1868. VOL. 29.-NO. 13

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT.—The Three-Story Brick Residence, No. 126 Court street. Apply next door. sep13 1w

FOR RENT.—The Cotton Shed on Jefferson street, near Fourth. Apply to JAMES H. CASH, at City Inspector's office. sep10 1w

FOR RENT.—STOREHOUSE, No. 11 Union street, (Lee Block), 194 feet deep—now occupied by Galbreath, Stewart & Co. Also a Basement and Offices in the Knickerbocker Building, Nos. 16 and 18 Madison street. Apply to WM. RICHARDSON HUNT, No. 15 Union street. sep3 tf

FOR RENT.—That large and commodious WAREHOUSE, known as E M. Apperson & Co.'s, corner of Fourth and Jefferson streets, for rent low to a good tenant. The Lessee will receive the patronage of the undersigned. E. M. APPERSON & CO., 238½ Front street. sep2 1m

FOR RENT.—A FIRST CLASS COTTON SHED, centrally located. Rent from the 1st September. Apply to H. S. DUNSCOMB, DeSoto Bank. au13 1m

FOR RENT.—The large COTTON SHED of Wormeley & Pickett, on Madison street, extending through to Court; also the splendid Store and Cellar, No. 37 Adams street. Possession given immediately. Apply to WORMELEY, PICKETT & CO., 37 Adams street. au9

FOR RENT—Up-stairs, No. 19 Jefferson street, two Rooms suitable for offices or sleeping rooms. Apply at Appeal office. mh1

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

HORSE and Buggy.—A very fine and thoroughly broken family horse, with a new open Buggy and Harness—all in complete order—will be sold low. Inquire at Bescher & Co.'s, No. 381 Main street, or of JOE SELIGMAN, Corner Union and Third streets. se8 1w

Land for Sale.

300 ACRES, more or less, of good rich timbered unimproved Land, on Raleigh and Cuba Road, on Big Creek, Shelby county, will be offered at private sale, for cash, until Monday, September the 28th, when, if not sold, the same will be sold at public auction at the Circuit Courthouse door in Memphis.
Apply to LUCY T. RALSTON, Executrix of John Ralston, dec'd, Big Creek, Or M. D. L. STEWART, Memphis. sep1 td

FOR SALE—PATENT RIGHT.—The Patent Right of a newly invented "Lock Guard" for any State in the Union can be secured by application to the undersigned. It is useful, and will pay active men who engage in its sale. One in use at this office, where those interested can inspect it. Address SAM SHLOSS, Appeal. au9 tf

FOR SALE OR LEASE.—Beautiful, shaded and choice Building Lots, fronting on favorite residence streets, either cleared or with fine forest trees—very low. W. A. WHEATLEY, Agent Mrs. Col. Preston, No. 5 Bethel Block. jy22 2m

SUBURBAN LANDS AND RESIDENCE FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS.—My lands, 2 miles east of the city, are for sale, on terms to suit purchasers, for cash or on any time—from one to ten years, and in any quantity—from 5 acres to 300. My residence, with from 10 to 25 acres land, will be sold at a great bargain, for cash, or on the usual terms. Apply to myself, on the premises, or to Royster, Trezevant & Co., my agents, in the city. N. M. TREZEVANT. je17

WANTS.

WANTED—By a competent man, a situation as Book-keeper or Salesman—a Cotton and Grocery house preferred. The applicant has been engaged in business in Memphis for twelve years. The best of city and country references given. Address T., care J. M. Keating, APPEAL office. se11

WANTED.—A situation as Book-keeper by an experienced business man and thorough accountant. Address B. C., Appeal office. au29

WANTED.—By an accomplished Southern Lady a situation as Teacher of the Piano and Singing in a private family or young ladies' seminary. References of the highest respectability given. Address L. M., care of Mrs. DeGray Bennet, No. 50 Second street, Memphis. au19 1m

AGENTS WANTED.—Campaign Lives of SEYMOUR AND BLAIR and GRANT AND COLFAX, beautifully colored Charts, Steel Portraits, Pins, Badges. Everything for the times—every voter wants them. GOODSPEED & CO., Memphis or New York. au18 1m

WANTED.—5000 bushels DRIED APPLES AND PEACHES. Highest market price paid at G. A. ECKERLY'S, 344 Front street, between Union and Gayoso streets. au23 4w

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—Furnished Rooms with Board, at 161 Second street. References required. sep6

NOTICES.

Notice.

BY mutual consent, the partnership heretofore existing under the style of MOON & GEOGHEGAN, No. 2-2 Front street, is this day dissolved. R. A. Moon will continue the business at the old stand, and C. T. Geoghegan will retain an office at the same place, representing the house of Lewis & Geoghegan, of Greenville, Miss. Either of the partners will settle up the outstanding business of the late firm of Moon & Geoghegan. R. A. MOON, C. T. GEOGHEGAN. sep13 1w

Notice.

I HAVE a good EIGHTY SAW PRATT GIN, which I will sell cheap. I refer to Messrs. Galbreath, Stewart & Co. A. WRIGHT. se8 tf

Notice.

ALL persons whom it may concern are hereby notified that Certificate No. 219 for eight shares, and Certificate No. 1046 for five shares of stock in the Memphis and Charleston Railroad having been lost or mislaid, application has been made for a re-issue of said stock. MATTHEW J. COX.
Memphis, May 5, 1868. sep6 1w

Notice.

I HAVE two beautiful and well improved Plantations in Lee county, Ga., within three miles of the city of Albany, bounded by one of the best railroads in the State, and a fine Lot and commodious Dwelling in the city, which I will gladly sell or exchange for other property, nearer to me. A. WRIGHT. ap18

INSURANCE.

W. H. MOORE, AGENT, 4 1-2 Madison Street. je21 3m

Liberal Conditions. Equitable Rates. Prompt Settlements.

THE GEORGIA HOME INSURANCE COMPANY
Of Columbus, Ga. Incorporated 1859.

Paid in Capital..................$350,000 00
Assets January 1, 1868..........416,250 87

$20,000 IN BONDS DEPOSITED WITH the Comptroller of Tennessee. Blank forms furnished, and all inquiries promptly answered, on application in person or by letter.
JAS. F. BOZEMAN, Pres't. D. F. WILCOX, Sec'y.
W. H. MOORE, Agent, 4 1-2 Madison street, Memphis, Tenn. je21 3m

CINCINNATI.

JOHN DUBOIS, JAS. A. AUGUR, W. H. WILLIAMS
DUBOIS & AUGUR, COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND DEALERS IN PLANTATION SUPPLIES, 47 Race Street, Cincinnati. sep9 3m

PREMIUM.

$1 00 Premium

FOR THE LARGEST EAR OF CORN Delivered to E. P. BATES & CO., Commission Merchants, No. 254 Front street. au25 3m

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

MANUFACTURES.

Facts and Figures for the Thoughtful.

How a Man May Invest Profitably.

The Louisville *Democrat* of Sunday publishes a tabular statement of the most important manufactures in Kentucky, with the sums made according to the capital invested and labor employed. Selecting from them the most important, we desire, says that journal, to show what is the amount cleared upon investments of this character usually in Kentucky. To do this, we take the interest on the investment, and add to it the cost of the raw material and labor, which goes in the gross expense. Subtracting this from the annual value of the product, we see what is cleared. Persons interested in any particular branch that has been omitted from our table can figure out in like manner its profits.

MANUFACTURER'S PROFITS.

	Total cost.	Tot'l value.	Profit.
Agricultural implements	$341,081	$616,355	$278,284
Bagging	578,255	699,450	121,195
Blacksmithing	370,845	515,306	144,461
Boots and shoes	518,380	663,657	145,277
Carpentering	302,345	467,783	165,438
Coal, bitumin'us	501,164	493,150	loss 8 014
Clothing	920,516	1,093,975	73,414
Cotton goods	270,675	315,270	44,605
Flour and meal	6,049 950	6,791,164	741,214
Iron, bar and sheet	1,106,250	1,183,150	76,900
Iron, cast	79 032	130,100	51,068
Leather	871 599	1,175,491	303,892
Liquor, distilled	1,124,640	1,584 219	458,599
Lumber, sawed	1,400,495	2,463,085	972,590
Pork	3,415,724	4,351,575	935,851
Tobacco, manufactured	2,540,441	2,979,234	438,793
Woolen goods	665 716	845,228	179,510

COAL.

It will be seen that coal does not admit of six per cent. on the original investment in this State by $8014. In making these calculations, we have set down six per cent., or the value of the money, not to be counted as a part of the profits of the manufacture, since the money loaned at interest would bring that. There are several reasons for this loss on coal. First, the price of the coal land is put over its actual value; secondly, the figures may be erroneous.

We showed the other day what the per cent. of profit was in each business. To do the same and discover the most profitable manufactures, see the ratio per hundred the profit bears to the capital in this State, as for example:

	Per cent.
Agricultural implements, net profits	81
Bagging, net profits	20
Blacksmithing, net profits	39
Boots and Shoes, net profits	28
Carpentering, net profits	54
Coal	
Clothing, net profits	08
Cotton goods, net profits	16
Flour and meal, net profits	12
Iron, bar and sheet, net profits	.007
Iron, cast, net profits	64
Liquor, net profits	48
Lumber, sawed, net profits	65
Pork, net profits	27
Tobacco, man'f'd, net profits	17
Woolen goods, net profits	26

The above figures show first, that agricultural implements, as a general rule, pay a better per cent. on the money invested in their manufacture than any other article. Next to this is sawed lumber, after which is iron castings. Bar and sheet iron pays a very small per cent. Liquor pays well, and carpentering. Clothing, however pays only eight per cent., the profit being cut down by the great Eastern rivals in manufacture of ready-made clothing.

Another interesting view of these figures can be had by estimating the wages paid to labor in each. The tables are before us, and the estimate is easily made.

To better show the interests of the two States, we put the wages of Indiana and Kentucky in separate columns:

YEARLY WAGES OF LABOR IN INDIANA AND KENTUCKY.

	Kentucky.	Indiana.
Agricultural Implements	$372	$380
Blacksmithing	281	3?8
Boots and Shoes	327	310
Carpentering	415	366
Clothing	212	231½
Cotton Goods	166	231
Flour and meal	280	307
Iron castings	445	329
Leather	277	none
Liquor, distilled	257	324
Lumber, sawed	262½	276
Pork	75	135
Tobacco	207	190
Woolen goods	238	282

These figures present no very discouraging appearance to us in rivalry. It appears that, as a general rule, labor is cheaper in Kentucky than Indiana. The difference is nearly ten per cent. The manufacturers of a State grow up and prosper by the aid of cheap labor. Although these figures may appear low, yet, compared with the Eastern labor prices, they would be found high. Both Indiana and Kentucky pay labor better than the East, and Indiana pays better than Kentucky.

There might be several causes for this, as the presence of the negro. His unskilled labor necessarily affects all prices in what he can work in—as in saw mills, distilleries, flour mills and many other branches of industry. This in a measure impairs the advantage of cheaper labor to which we referred, but still we ought not to lose sight of it. The manufacturers here know this, that they have a margin of increase which they can pay to labor, to raise our prices even to those of Indiana. We can throw out additional inducements by such increase.

To the unreflecting laborer these figures would be discouraging, and uninviting. He would not be apt to seek Kentucky, which paid labor ten per cent. less than Indiana. No doubt this difference has had its effect in peopling our sister State more rapidly, and yet it is superficial. When the wages of the laborer in Kentucky are found lower than in Indiana, there is usually a compensation in the market of necessaries being proportionally cheaper in the former. At all events, this fact is proved by the census and the figures we have hitherto shown, that there is less poverty in Kentucky than Indiana. The peculiarity of the character of our labor, when the census was taken, no doubt has much to do with this result, yet it does not debar us from adducing it as a proof that the comparatively *lower* wages of Kentucky are actually, in the condition of living, etc., in the two States, a better compensation than the wages in Indiana.

We have pursued these figures rather for suggestive purposes than elaborate review. The condition of our manufactures, their profits, laborers, cost and expenses are matters of interest to all. So also are the wages of our skilled workmen, and their comparative stand with our sister State. At some future time we may pursue the investigation further, but now we leave the thread in our reader's hands for his own guidance in the labyrinth of the census.

A Fallen Star.

Some ten years ago, a young lady, the daughter of a distinguished merchant of Cincinnati, became enamored of a young man then clerking in her father's store. The parents opposed the marriage, and the scarcely formed engagement was broken off. Soon afterward she disappeared from her home, and a year subsequent was discovered leading an abandoned life in St. Louis. Young, beautiful, and educated, she was nevertheless thoroughly depraved. Her parents made every endeavor to restore her to her home, but in vain. Fascinated with allurements of her vicious career, she could not be weaned from it. Two days ago this woman, once so flattered and caressed by society, so fitted to adorn its highest circles, was brought to the central station in this city in a wheelbarrow, picked up in the street in a state of utter drunkenness. She still preserves the traces of the remarkable beauty that once won upon the hearts of all who saw her. But the day of her prosperity is over, and she is rapidly descending the path that leads to a pauper's grave. And few now would recognize in the features of Sallie Dean the belle and the beauty of the Western metropolis.—*N. O. Picayune, 5th.*

MRS. EATON.

She Prosecutes Her Italian Husband, the Seducer of Her Grandchild.

Interesting Reminiscences of an Old Tennesseean.

From the New York Tribune of Friday.]

The police reports of yesterday were made interesting by the fact that Bourganani, the Italian husband and alleged swindler of the once so well known Mrs. Eaton, and the seducer of her grandchild, was arraigned at the Jefferson Market Police Court to answer charges preferred by Mrs. Eaton. As Mrs. Eaton's name has been so well known in the history of the country during the administration of President Jackson, and later through her own folly and misfortunes, a brief review of her life and troubles is appended: Mrs. Gen. Eaton was originally a Miss Margaret O'Niel. Her father was a resident of Washington. Her first husband was Purser Timberlake. After his death she married Gen. Eaton, who was President Jackson's Secretary of War. This marriage at once placed her in one of the official circles of the Capital, of which her beauty and accomplishments soon made her a leading member. Gen. Jackson did not hesitate to show his liking for her, and this intimacy, which every circumstance goes to prove was one of strict friendship and perfect propriety, was turned by those who were enemies of the President, and jealous of Mrs. Eaton's influence, as a public slander against them both. History will not entirely free even so learned a man as John C. Calhoun from casting malicious imputations on this friendship, and by his influence increasing the public belief in the scandal. People did believe it, or so professed, and for a time Mrs. E. was excluded from all the society of the Capital. The President, perceiving this, and knowing that the affair would receive the notice of the whole nation, on account of its publicity, sent a note to Mr. Van Buren, requesting him to resign his position in the Cabinet. He at once did so, and his example was followed by all the other members. Thus did Mrs. Eaton dissolve a President's cabinet. Her husband was soon sent as United States Minister to Madrid. She accompanied him, and after leading a life of pleasure for a time, settled down in Madrid, where she was at once the belle and the favorite of the court. Gen. Eaton died, and his large estate passed into her hands. At this period her *second* history begins. Being present at a ball with her grandchildren in Washington they were struck with the appearance of a young Italian, Antonio Bourganani by name, who, as they learned, was a dancing master in the city. At their request he was engaged as instructor of the children, and soon by his arts had completely won the affection of Emily, then a child of ten or eleven years. She used every method of persuasion to induce her grandmother to allow the Italian to board with them, but the request was very properly refused. One afternoon Mrs. Eaton on entering the house discovered a trunk in the hall which Emily told her was Antonio's. The child had taken it upon herself to allow him to move into the house, and by her entreaties so prevailed over the better judgment of her parent that she allowed him to remain as one of the family. She loaned him money, gave him a wardrobe, for he was poor and ragged, and did everything in her power to make him comfortable and respectable. The Italian was possessed with all the cunning of his race. He soon saw that Mrs. Eaton held the money of the estate, and that to obtain it he must win her regard and confidence. He now leaves Emily and devotes himself to Mrs. Eaton. He fascinates her, flatters her, gradually gains over her affection, until finally the wife of one who had filled the highest positions in the nation's trust, plighted her affections over her dead husband's grave, to a villainous, unprincipled adventurer, who had sold images through the streets, and who, but for her foolish liberality, would have still been teaching pupils in dancing, whenever he might be lucky enough to find them. In spite of the advice and entreaties of her friends she married him. For four years their life was singularly happy. But he was only perfecting his plans. His wife's property, in her own name, was estimated at $80,000. Her husband's first act was to beg of her a house in Washington worth $15,000. The request was granted, and from this moment her troubles began. He introduced to her a man whom he represented as his partner, asking her for $20,000 to begin business with. She granted it. He asked for $5000 more, and again for still another $5000. These requests were granted, and for a few months Mrs. E. was at peace. Soon, however, he demanded another $20,000, asking her to raise it from funds belonging to her grand-children, and placed in her hands. This she refused to do, and he, in a fit of anger, left the country stealthily and went to Europe. He had, however, instructed his partner how to act, and through his representations she signed away not only the estate of her grand-children, but every cent of her own property. Bourganani then returned, and, with his partner, enjoyed the plunder they had obtained. He now began and accomplished a new scheme of wickedness, the seduction of his grandchild Emily. The morbid affection she ever felt for him rendered this, to so accomplished a villain, a matter of comparative facility. It is said that in the beginning of this intimacy it was more than suspected by Mrs. Eaton. With all his ingenuity in crime, Bourganani would descend to the smallest thefts, stealing her silver, her pictures and her kitchen crockery, and when discovered, begging on his knees for mercy. He soon after left the country with Emily, the granddaughter, and traveled for two years over Europe. Since living with her she has borne him two children, one of whom is still living. When last heard from he was in Canada in reduced circumstances, keeping an oyster saloon, but still having several thousand dollars in his possession. Mrs. Eaton learning that he was to receive $1500 in this city yesterday, procured a warrant for his arrest on the charge of abandonment, and on Wednesday night Sergeant Burden succeeded in finding him at the Girard House, and removed him to the station house, when he was locked up until morning. He is said to have offered the officer $500 to release him. When brought before the magistrate yesterday morning, he admitted all the charges preferred against him, and alleged he had no money. The Justice required him to allow his wife $10 per week, which he refused to do, and was committed to the care of the Commissioners of public charities and correction.

Mrs. E. is an intelligent, well-appearing woman, about seventy-eight years old, and says, with all his faults, she still loves him dearly; that she did not care for her money, he was welcome to that, but she was greatly injured by his disturbing the peace of the family by living in open adultery with one of its members.

Antonio is a fine specimen of an Italian, good looking and about thirty years old, who seems to treat the matter with indifference, and accompanied the officer to the prison as unconcernedly as if he were going into a dancing hall to instruct his pupils, having no scruple against reducing his wife to almost beggary, and himself to shame and disgrace.

—Paris flower-shows are now widely diffused in London. The annual flower-show of the society for Promoting Window Gardening was held at Dean's Yard, close to Westminster Abbey. This kind of thing was inaugurated by the Bible women of London. At the Westminster show, a large case of ferns, cultivated and cherished in windows, attracted much attention, and a magnificent fuchsia, carefully trained over a large frame, standing fully seven feet high and four wide, was greatly admired.

THE FRANCHISE.

A New Puzzle for Radical Solution.

Washington Correspondence of the New York Herald.]

Some weeks ago I telegraphed you that the Democratic leaders of the South intended to raise a new and highly interesting point as to what citizens in the late rebel States are entitled to vote under the present condition of things. In South Carolina this point has assumed great prominence, from the fact that the Central Executive Committee of that State have issued a proclamation announcing that under the Howard constitutional amendment no citizen is excluded from the right of suffrage, although a very large class is shut out from the right of holding office. If this view of the question be correct, it is evident the political result can easily be changed in many of the Southern States, independent of the negro Democratic vote, though, perhaps, it is not of so much consequence in the case of South Carolina, for the reason that in that State the negro population is largely in the ascendant. A slight perusal of the third section of the fourteenth amendment suffices to show that the point is well taken by the Democratic leaders of the South. There is not a word forbidding the right to vote. The disabilities imposed extend solely to the right of holding office, whether Federal or State, in all cases of persons who, having previously taken an oath as member of Congress, or an officer of the United States, or member of any State Legislature, or as executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof. Therefore, under this fourteenth article, no rebels are disfranchised. Now it only remains to see whether the State Constitutions impose more severe restrictions. How it may be with other States I am not prepared to declare, but in South Carolina the question seems very clear. The new constitution of that State, prepared under carpet-bag influence, simply provides "that no person shall be allowed to vote or hold office who is now, or hereafter may be, disqualified therefor by the Constitution of the United States." As the United States Constitution allows all to vote, therefore the State constitution is equally liberal. The eighth article of the new South Carolina constitution, which is the only one that treats of the right of suffrage, is worded as follows:

"Every male citizen of the United States of the age of twenty-one and upward, not laboring under the disabilities named in this constitution, without distinction of race, color, or former condition, who shall be a resident of this State at the time of the adoption of this constitution, or who shall thereafter reside in this State one year and in the county in which he offers to vote sixty days next preceding any election, shall be entitled to vote for all officers that are now or hereafter may be elected by the people, and upon all questions submitted to the electors at any election; provided that no person shall be allowed to vote or hold office who is now or hereafter may be disqualified therefor by the Constitution of the United States, until such disqualification shall be removed by the Congress of the United States; provided, further, that no person while kept in any alms house or asylum, or of unsound mind, or confined in any public prison, shall be allowed to vote or hold office."

A trusty correspondent, who writes me from Charleston, states that this view of the suffrage question taken by Southern Democrats has greatly alarmed the white and black Rads in the South, who see no way of escape for themselves under the circumstances.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

Extremist Pollard's Rascally Attack upon Him.

Here is the attack which E. A. Pollard makes on Mr. Davis in his *Political Pamphlet*, recently published:

It is painful to learn of this descent of the famous Confederate chief to trading in his former reputation; it is almost impossible to credit such prostitution of historical dignity; and yet, after all, it is quite characteristic, accepting the theory of this writer, that Jefferson Davis, however vulgar impressions rated him as actor in a great cause, or the partiality of a political party disguised him as its leader, was really nothing more than the most accomplished and insolent charlatan of his times. It is remarkable that the unworthy character of this man is becoming better known by a steady progress of historical appreciation; and he has just given an almost conclusive illustration of it in the littleness and meanness to which he has sunk in misfortune in a foreign land.

In the first bitterness of disappointment of the South at the close of the war, Mr. Davis was execrated; and when the Confederate troops marched through Richmond to the last desperate front at Petersburg, there were sullen cries of hate and derision for the ruler, who was then quailing in the secrecy of his chamber or preparing with trepidation on a hurried but sumptuous baggage for his flight. He was in some measure restored to the pity and affection of the South by the accident of his imprisonment. He suffered with dignity, and even those of his countrymen who were disposed to reproach him at other times could only refer generously and compassionately to the fallen chief who bore so well the pains of imprisonment, and even the shame of fetters. Well for Mr. Davis' fame if he had died in the romantic martyrdom of Fortress Monroe! The South was disposed to forgive him much, solely on account of the personal dignity he bestowed on the misfortunes of the cause he had ruined; and now this last claim on the generosity of his countrymen he has flung away. He has been released from prison, only to exhibit the dregs of a character essentially selfish and mean, and to prove in the last opportunities of his life the correctness of that opinion which formerly held him a shallow adventurer and fortune-hunter. The former ruler of the Southern Confederacy and the present commission merchant of Liverpool has made himself the ruin of his country and the scandal of his age.

The writer of this article has, even at the risk of separation from his friends, and of a good deal of misrepresentation by his enemies, persistently held to the opinion that Jefferson Davis was not a great man, that he lacked the essential requisites of such a character, that he was merely a narrow-brained charlatan, possessed of much address, and some shallow literary accomplishments which dazzled vulgar criticism and betrayed the admiration of the populace. This notion has been greatly resented by certain declamatory eulogists of Mr. Davis, men who violently associated the virtues of his person with the merits of the Confederate cause. But such an association, we insist, is not proper or logical. Mr. Davis was, by an *accident* of the war, thrust into importance by fictitious influences; he added nothing to its inspiration, and he made of a great cause only a game of his own selfishness and an experiment of his own vanity.

The most striking quality, the most constant and significant event of Mr. Davis' administration, was his jealous repulsion of advisers and assistants, and his descent to rivalry in popularity with his subordinates and lieutenants. He had a puerile eagerness to appropriate all the honors of the Confederate cause, and to wear them conspicuously in the sight of the world. In this he departed from the true line of greatness, and fell from every summit to which fortune raised him. It is the unfailing characteristic of the great man that he never descends to competition with his subordinates, but ingeniously takes every success of theirs as the source and sustenance of his own greatness.

Napoleon I. had Marshals whom some critics have thought superior to himself in military genius; but he understood that so long as he was the central historical figure, history and the common opinion of mankind would naturally and logically refer their successes to himself, and bestow upon him the crowning glory. This, indeed, is the true art of the great man—the true art of utilizing those around him, on the principle that the successes of his subordinates eventually recur to himself as the center, magnifying him and filling up the measure of his fame, rather than the weak, jealous attempt of self-assertion, which drives from itself all necessary aid and counsel, and choosing a marked eminence, finds only a vanishing point. Such was the attempt of Jefferson Davis; and it showed the essential weakness of a little mind. He descended to competition with his lieutenants, instead of exciting among them a generous rivalry to serve his own central and crowning fame; and so weak was his vanity that it might be disturbed by the successes of his smallest subordinates.

But we are not going through with an analysis of Mr. Davis' character. In this reference to his administration we have merely designed to appropriate for him a single characteristic, which we think stands a simple and unfailing test between greatness and meanness, and in which Mr. Davis divulged that trait of selfishness which has naturally run into the last infamy of selling out the honors of the Confederacy on his personal account to a mercantile house in Liverpool! What a fall!

"But yesterday a King,
And armed with Kings to strive;
But now a fallen thing,
So abject, yet alive."

* * * * *

Shame upon the man, a blistering mark upon the caitiff, curses upon the wretch who has done this paltry and flagitious thing! What will those now say who worshipped the imperial figure at Richmond, who wept for the lone prisoner of Fortress Monroe, and who made of Jefferson Davis "the admirable Crichton" of his times, the unimpeachable chevalier, the grand and peculiar hero of the South?

ALASKA.

Impositions Practiced by the New Fur Company.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 9.—General Halleck furnishes reliable information in regard to abuses existing in Alaska, which have been made the subject of special investigation during his recent visit to that Territory. Much dissatisfaction among the natives arises from the fact that the old fur company carried on a sort of patriarchal government, taking charge of every body and every thing in the settlement. Under the new *regime* the people are thrown upon their own resources, and do not understand the change. The immediate effect of introducing a number of strange white traders, adventurers and soldiers was bad upon a semi-civilized community like that of Alaska. The new comers' method of civilizing the natives often takes the form of instructing them in vice. General Halleck did not find it necessary to court martial any officer, though probably many changes will take place before matters work smoothly.

It is said that Hutchinson, Kohl & Co., successors of the Russian Fur Company, are in occupation of a building which apparently, by treaty, should belong to the United States; but, if wrong is done to the Government, it has been by Prince Waksutaff, the recognized agent of Russia, who delivered the property in question to Hutchinson & Co., instead of to General Rousseau, agent for the United States. It is, also, reported that many men and their families departed the place, the presumption being their removal was against their will. Some were sent to Sitka, Kodiak and Amoor River; but, as far as the military know, they need not have removed, for certainly no violence was used to get them aboard. It is evident that Hutchinson & Co.'s agent is striving to impress the natives with the idea that the new company has succeeded to all the rights of their predecessors. Some soldiers threatened to punish natives who sold furs to other than American traders. The military are instructed to make no difference between traders, but to treat all alike. General Halleck has taken steps to inform the natives around the principal ports of the true standing of the firm and the impartial position of the troops. The partner of Hutchinson & Co., here, disapproved of the conduct of their agents, and ordered its discontinuance.

GIRLS.

How They are Enticed from their Homes.

From the New York Tribune, 11th.]

Kate Davis, an abandoned woman who keeps a disreputable house in East Twenty-seventh street, was brought before Inspector Dilks yesterday, by order of an aged lady, a resident of Boston, who stated that her daughter, a beautiful girl of about sixteen years, and a companion of about her own age, had been induced by the woman Davis to leave their homes and come on to this city, and enter upon a life of shame. The complaint was made by the mother to Superintendent Kennedy several days ago, but as the whereabouts of the girls were unknown, it required considerable search before they could be found. The statement made to Detective Smith by the girls was that they had been induced to come on to this city by a Mrs. Bartlett, an old wretch who keeps a low den in Twenty-second street, she promising that they should lead an easy life, have a profusion of fine clothes, and be afforded an opportunity of making plenty of money. One reason why the daughter was willing to enter upon a life of shame was that her mother was in poor health and unable to labor much for her support. The father is a vagabond actor, and abandoned his family several months ago, refusing to contribute anything to their support. Under these circumstances the poor girl found that the wages she received as a ballet girl at one of the Boston theaters was barely sufficient to provide herself and mother with the mere necessaries of life. Before leaving Boston she stipulated with her temptress that a portion of her earnings were to be given her weekly, that she might send them on to her mother. This plan was readily agreed to, and she and her companion came on to this city, and entered upon their life of shame; but their earnings were not sufficient to satisfy the heartless wretch who had enticed them from home, so she drove them into the streets with scarcely clothing enough upon them to satisfy the requirements of decency. They were taken in by the woman, Davis, superbly clothed, and were up to the time the police found them, the belles of the parlors of this infamous woman. Although the girls testify that they have each earned by their dreadful trade from $100 to $200 per week, the woman Davis declared that they had not earned more than sufficient to pay for their board and some small necessaries she had procured them. On attempting to leave the house with the officer, a colored woman, who had, doubtless, been instructed so to do by her employer, declared that the dresses and hats of the girls belonged to her mistress, and that they would not be allowed to take them from the house. She was promptly thrust aside by detective Smith, and the girls taken to police headquarters. The meeting between mother and daughter was very affecting. The mother declared that she was willing to receive her daughter once more, no matter what might have been her transgressions while away from home. The daughter endeavored to reassure her by declaring that she had done nothing wrong—that she had been employed in a manufactory during her stay in the city. This was the understanding when the girl left home, and Superintendent Kennedy and Inspector Dilks thought it best not to undeceive the mother, by telling her the actual facts. She and the daughter were sent to an adjacent hotel, to await the departure of the Boston boat. The woman, Davis, was then sent for, and after being reprimanded for taking two mere girls into her bagnio, she was ordered to disgorge enough of the money earned by these girls to take both them and the mother to Boston, and pay the expenses of the latter while here. She refused to pay one dollar, declaring that the girls were in debt to her for the clothing they had on, and denying that they had earned anything like the amount claimed by them. She was told that unless she complied with these requirements, she would be locked up. Could she not give bail? she inquired. She could easily procure thousands of dollars from her "friends." No; she must pay the expenses of the party home, or be locked up, and in addition a policeman would be stationed in front of her house, both night and day, to warn all who were about to enter of the character of the house. Finding that she would be locked up unless she complied with the Inspector's just demand, the obdurate woman, with many protestations and expressions of indignation, paid the amount called for, and, accompanied by a female companion, who was very vehement in her declarations of being a respectable married woman, swept from the white marble building with a flourish of indignation at having been subjected to the indignity of an arrest, and entering a carriage returned to her house. The girls, especially the one for whom the mother was solicitous, are very pretty, and profess themselves thoroughly disgusted with the life they have been leading. They are willing, they say, to return home, and endeavor to make amends for the past by leading correct lives in the future. The party left for home last evening, in the Boston boat.

CHEYENNE.

The Comforts of a Residence on the Plains.

A correspondent of the *Tribune*, writing from Cheyenne on the 31st ult., says:

Within the last week there has been a very perceptible addition to the population of this town. Here, the citizens have organized for protection, and to give reasonable security to the soldiers and public property near by, at night pickets are thrown out *a la militaire*, and the plains are patrolled by armed horsemen. Occasionally a real or imaginary Indian is fired at, the alarm is given, excitement subsides, and all laugh at the folly and the fright. Cheyenne is, to-day, as safe from attack as Chicago. Nor do I think, from all that I have seen or can learn, that any point upon the railroad is in the least danger. True, it is hard to tell, for of all things in the world the Indian is more where he is not than where he is. Apparent safety is the token by which border man prepares for danger. Night before last, a few miles from here, the redskins ran off seventy-two head of Government mules. Other little peccadilloes are reported, but nothing important. The Denver stages run regularly, but of course they are heavily armed, and are ready at any moment for a fight or a run. A gentleman came through from the mouth of Crow creek on Saturday, about fifty miles, entirely unarmed and alone. He was on horseback, and made the distance in less than seven hours, without seeing an Indian. He had just helped bury three victims of the scalping knife, and may be said, in no figurative sense, to have run the gauntlet. Words cannot express the atrocious savagisms practiced upon their recent female victims by the devils with whom our Commissioners have been so successfully treating. A singular instance of tenacity of life and good surgery is presented in the case of young Cahoon, the conductor on the Union Pacific Railroad. On the first day of May last this young man was shot by Indians at Sydney Station. He received twelve arrow wounds. One arrow from the back passed entirely through his body, about an inch and a half above the heart. Four other arrows penetrated his lungs. Several "red brothers" took pieces of his scalp, until nearly all his hair was "lifted." He was brought to this place in what was supposed to be a dying condition, and placed under the medical charge of Dr. H. Latham, surgeon for the Union Pacific Railroad. In two weeks he was able to proceed by easy stages to his home in Pennsylvania, and is now fully recovered—except the hair on the top of his head, in the place where the hair ought to grow—about to return and take charge of his train. I saw this young man a week after he was wounded, examined his wounds, and know what I state to be so. Perhaps no more extraordinary case of recovery from seemingly fatal violence is anywhere recorded.

GAS FITTING, ETC.

W. B. McDONOUGH, JOS. FLANNERY
McDONOUGH & FLANNERY
Practical PLUMBERS,
No. 353 Main Street,
MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE. sep13 1m

DISSOLUTIONS.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

MEMPHIS, September 1, 1868.
THE copartnership of Webb, Mitchell & Co. is this day dissolved by limitation of articles of agreement. All persons indebted to the firm, or having business with the same, will find our junior partner, L. T. Webb, with the books, at Price & Treadwell's, No. 15, Union street, Lee Block. Either partner is authorized to use the firm name in settlement.
W. H. WEBB, J. S. MITCHELL, L. T. WEBB. sep2 1m

Dissolution.

THE Firm of W. N. Eakin & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent on the 15th August, 1868. Either party is authorized to settle the business of the old firm.
All persons indebted to the firm of W. N. Eakin & Co. are requested to come forward and settle without delay. The books and papers will be found at the Underwriters' Warehouse, corner of Market and Promenade streets.
W. N. EAKIN, A. CONNELL.
Memphis, September 1, 1868.
The business will be continued at the old stand on Chickasaw street, by A. Connell and M. Connell, jr., under the firm name of A. Connell & Co.
Memphis, September 1, 1868. sep2 tf

CHINA WARE.

S. S. LLOYD, R. E. CLARKE, C. B. CLARKE.
"CHINA PALACE" —OF— LLOYD, CLARKE & CO.,
IMPORTERS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Queensware, China and Glassware
Table Cutlery, Tea & Table Spoons,
And House Furnishing Goods, etc.,
321 MAIN STREET,
MEMPHIS, : : TENNESSEE. mal1

FRESH IMPORTATIONS
FOR FALL TRADE.

B. J. SEMMES & CO.,
Irving Block, 254 Second St., Memphis, Tenn.,
Will receive, per Barque "A. G. Jewett," from Bordeaux, a full Stock of
FRENCH BRANDIES, WINES, ETC.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
"YANNISSEE" AND "WESTMORELAND" WHISKY,
AND HAVE ON HAND A FULL STOCK OF
Bourbon, Robertson County and Other Liquors.
au14 6m daw

SOUTHERN LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 17 Madison Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

AMOS WOODRUFF, President. BEN. MAY, Secretary.
T. A. NELSON, F. M. WHITE, } Vice-Presidents. CHAS. T. PATTERSON, Ass't Secretary.

Capital, : : : : : : $228,500 00
Surplus, : : : : : : : 102,742 06

DIRECTORS:
T. A. NELSON, A. WOODRUFF, R. C. BRINKLEY, F. M. WHITE, S. P. NORRIS,
SAM TATE, H. A. PARTEE, C. C. SPENCER, C. W. FRAZER, CHAS. KORTRECHT,
JACOB WELLER, HUGH TORRANCE, Gen. JNO. B. GORDON, F. S. DAVIS, J. W. McCOWN,

MEDICAL BOARD:
E. MILES WILLET, JOHN H. ERSKINE.

ATLANTA (GA.) BRANCH, JOHN B. GORDON, Pres't; W. C. MORRIS, Sec'y.
LOUISVILLE BRANCH, C. C. SPENCER, Pres't; S. P. HOPKINS, Sec'y

Insures Lives, and promptly adjusts and pays Losses. Its principal business is with Southern States, and to them it appeals for patronage. It has ample means to fully protect policy-holders and pay all losses. jy25 3m

MARTIN WALT & CO.,
(LATE R. P. WALT & CO.,)
Established 1832.
WHOLESALE GROCERY AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
DEALERS IN
All Kinds of Western Produce,
272 Front street, Memphis, Tennessee.
Agents for the Old Established Line of Arkansas River Packets.
We are prepared to make Cash Advances, when required, on shipments of Western produce for sale here, or on Cotton consigned to our correspondents in New Orleans. sep1

REMOVAL.
200 Front Street. 200 Front Street.
On the first of September, I will remove to
200 Front Street.
ISIDOR ROSENBACH,
Rectifier, and Dealer in Liquors.
au30 3m

CHURCH & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
SCHOOL & MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS
SCHOOL FURNITURE AND APPARATUS,
RULED AND FLAT PAPERS, PRINTING INKS, ETC.
Exclusive Agents for the unrivaled VIOLET COMMERCIAL WRITING FLUID; keep constantly a large variety of Initial PAPER and ENVELOPES; also, Prang's Chromo-Lithographs. Dealers supplied on liberal terms, with everything in the Book and Stationery line.
CHURCH & CO., 315 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn. sep6 1m

SOUTHERN WAGON FACTORY
JAMES & ROOSA,
Largest Stock of Home-Made Wagons in the City, at the Lowest Prices.

Dealers in Bar Iron, Axles, Springs, and all kinds of Wagon Maker's Material.
MANUFACTURERS OF FARM AND SPRING WAGONS,
No. 93 Jefferson Street, Memphis, Tenn. au1 5m

J. T. PETTIT, Late of J. T. Pettit & Co. WM. SIMPSON, Late of Simpson, Sau..d Co.
PETTIT & SIMPSON,
Cotton Factors & Commission Merch'ts,
No. 15 Union Street,
(Up Stairs,) MEMPHIS, TENN.
Liberal advances made on consignments. Orders for Supplies, Bagging, Rope and Ties filled at lowest market rates. Instructions strictly obeyed. sep2 1m

CARRIAGES, ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES, PHÆTONS
WAGONS AND HARNESS.

R. O. BRADLEY.
377 Main Street, Jackson Block, Memphis, Tenn.
mh15 tf

LUMBER, ETC.

PLANING MILL AND LUMBER YARD.
CUBBINS, GUNN & COOVER
161, 163 and 165 Washington St.,
MEMPHIS, : TENNESSEE.
BUILDING AND FRAMING LUMBER OF all kinds. Sash, Doors, Blinds, Newel Post and Caps, Balusters and Railing, Lattice, Palings, Lath, Shingles, and a choice lot of Seasoned Oak, Walnut, Cypress, Yellow Pine and Poplar, Flooring, Ceiling and Weather Boarding, for
Sale Cheaper than ever Offered Before.
Planing, Turning, Scroll Sawing, Tenoning and Morticing, done to order. sep10 2m

SALOON.

BELLE MEMPHIS SALOON,
NO. 14 ADAMS STREET,
HAS reopened, and will furnish the best of
Wines, Liquors and Cigars,
For old acquaintances and new ones.
au11 1m E. BARNETT, Agent.

F. J. ATTWOOD. W. F. ANDERSON
Notice of Removal.
ATTWOOD & ANDERSON, Cotton Factors, General Produce and Commission Merchants, have removed their business to No. 380 Main street, between Union and Gayoso streets.
Memphis, September 1, 1868. sep8 1m

TO THE PUBLIC.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY APPEAL.

One copy, one year	$12 00
Five copies, one year	50 00
Eleven copies, one year	100 00
Twenty-Five copies, one year	200 00

WEEKLY APPEAL.

One copy, one year	$4 00
Five copies, one year	17 50
Ten copies, one year	32 50
Twenty-Five copies, one year	75 00

Any one getting up a Club of Five or more for the WEEKLY *at the above rates will receive a copy gratis. Subscriptions always in advance.*

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Transient advertisements having the run of the paper, first insertion $1; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per Square.
Advertisements in Want or Rent column, 10 cents per line each insertion.
Monthly advertisements, $8 for first and $4 for each additional square.
Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged as new each insertion.
Monthly advertisements inserted in the SUNDAY APPEAL *will be charged one-sixth additional.*
Advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY *will be charged half of* DAILY *rates.*
Local Notices 20 cents per line first insertion, and 15 cents per line each subsequent insertion.
All transient advertisements, not from regular advertisers, MUST BE PAID FOR IN ADVANCE.
A Square is the space occupied by eight lines of solid nonpareil.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Correspondence, on Public Events, solicited from every part of the United States.

AINSLIE, KEATING & CO.

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 16, 1868

For President....HORATIO SEYMOUR.
For Vice-President....FRANK P. BLAIR.

TENNESSEE.
EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.
For Congress....JOHN W. LEFTWICH.
For Elector....W. W. VAUGHAN.

THE NEWS.

The coming man—the tax-gatherer.

Salt Lake City at last has a book store.

In England hand-organs are taxed and the grinders are few.

The water power of Maine is equal to that of one million of horses.

Hungary is suffering severely from the depredations of banditti.

All French regiments are to have a corps of swimmers.

It is stated that the Richmond Theater is to be rented shortly at auction.

Affectionate times—When everything is as dear as it can be.

The new synagogue under construction at Vicksburg, Miss., is making rapid progress.

"Women of the day?" There is no such thing, they are all of the Eve.

John Adams said, "Excitement is young men's pleasure, but tranquility is old men's milk."

One of the most prominent publishers of New York has in press a novel written by a young lady aged sixteen.

The necklaces with very long pendants are coming in fashion again, also the "ball" necklace.

Twenty-three negroes were expelled from the carpet bag legislature of Georgia last week.

A rich bed of iron ore and a chalybeate spring have been discovered in Nelson county, Virginia.

It is "all up" with the Radicals in Georgia. Four of the electors have abandoned the party. Now for burial.

Leading newspapers and many leading men in Arkansas, counsel the Arkansians to take the oath and vote for Seymour and Blair.

A bill was introduced into the South Carolina Legislature yesterday, to suppress insurrection and rebellion. It gives the Governor dictatorial powers.

An ancient rhyme divides female beauty into four orders, as follows: Long and lazy, little and loud, fair and foolish, dark and proud.

Patti's brother plays the violin in an ice cream saloon in New Orleans for $15 a week, a very ignoble position for the brother of a Marchioness.

Hon. E. M. Yerger, of Jackson, Miss., publishes a card in the Vicksburg *Herald* of Sunday, in which he denounces A. J. Louis, of the Port Gibson (Miss.) *Standard*.

Somebody balloed "fire" in the National Theater, at Washington, the other night, occasioning the utmost excitement and such a scramble to get out as can scarcely be conceived of. "Nobody hurt."

Work was commenced on the Cheyenne end of the Denver branch of the Union Pacific Railroad a few days since, which is to be the northern terminus of that road, and it will be vigorously prosecuted till the whole line is graded.

A friend writing to the Vicksburg *Herald* from Raymond, under date of the 11th, requests that paper to say that there are no army worms in Hinds, and that furthermore, the crops are in a prosperous condition. We chronicle both facts with pleasure.

The Hon. Ephraim Sturdevant died last Sunday night at Cumberland, Maine. He was the first to introduce merino sheep in this country. In 1818 he was a member of the Convention which formed the Constitution of Maine, and served both in the Legislature and Senate of his State.

A negro boy in the employ of Dr. T. M. Bowyer, of Liberty, devotes half of his wages every month to the support of his former mistress, who has become very poor since the war and is utterly unable to support herself. He says that she shall never go to the poor-house while he can work.

Some scoundrel placed an iron rail across the track of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, about three miles this side of Marietta, Ga., on Thursday night. The engineer of the up passenger train discovered it in time to prevent a catastrophe, which might have been very serious. Of course it could not be discovered who did it.

The proprietors of the Cincinnati *Commercial* pay more than one thousand dollars per day for labor of all sorts and the material that enters into the production of the newspaper, and into the product of their job printing establishment. The *Commercial* Office, in all its departments, gives employment and yields support to several hundreds of persons.

The St. Louis *Democrat* recently published a lying dispatch that went the rounds, to the effect that in a certain county in Arkansas the Democrats were murdering Radicals at the rate of sixteen per day. The Little Rock *Gazette* of the 10th denounces the whole thing as false, and traces it to a Radical source—as usual.

The Maysville (Ky.) *Bulletin*, says: One night last week a man by the name of Greigson was seized by five or six men with their faces blacked, and plastered over with a coat of tar and feathers. No clue has been obtained to the perpetrators of the deed. The occurrence took place about two miles from town on the Mt. Carmel turnpike.

If the wishes of a majority of the Radical members of Congress are consulted, Congress will be called together this month. There are about sixteen members in Washington now, and without an exception they want a meeting, but, to take another recess and probably to meet again after the October elections, if any party exigency shall require it. From present indications it is most likely that Congress will meet on the 21st.

The Rome (Ga.) *Courier* says: Of the eighteen convicts employed on the railroad, who escaped a little over a week since, twelve have been recaptured, and one of them, a negro, found dead near Miss Lizzie Roach's on the Coosaville road. So up to the time of our latest information, only five are unaccounted for. There seems to have been commendable diligence in pursuing them, and all good citizens should assist in returning these men to the punishment the courts of the country have decided should be inflicted upon them.

The Paris *Kentuckian* says: Hon. Garrett Davis, a few days since, killed in his woodland pasture, quite a large snake for this country. He was slowly wending his way up a large sugar tree, and had got about twelve feet high when he was brought down; and on being nailed through the head to a post, measured four feet eleven and a half inches in length. Some ten years ago, Mr. Davis killed a snake about the same size in the act of ascending a large tree, about eighty yards from where he came across this one. Could they have been mates?

Last Thursday, says the Maysville (Ky.) *Bulletin*, Mr. Chase, of the firm of Chase, Dimmitt & Collins, drove up to the house of Mr. Stone, on Fourth street, in a buggy, and alighted. There was a lady in the buggy, who did not get out. The horse became fretted and started to run away, after Mr. Chase had gotten out, but he seized the rains of the bridle, when the horse reared three or four times, threw him under his feet and fell on him. The lady then jumped out and was not injured. The horse got up and ran off with the buggy, smashing it to pieces. We learn that Mr. Chase is severely but not fatally injured.

THE MAINE ELECTION.

The Republicans, as was to be expected, are crowing lustily over the returns from Maine. In order to correct the apprehensions of the timid, and to prove the incorrectness of Radical assumptions of "victory and gain," even in that stronghold of Republicanism, we append the following vote in Maine, for Governor in 1866 and 1867:

	Dem.	Rep.	Rep.Maj.	Total Vote
1866	41,947	69,637	27,690	111,584
1867	45,990	57,332	11,342	103,322

The total vote in 1867 was 8262 less than in 1866, and the Republican majority fell 16,348; the Democratic vote only increased 4043. The reason for this result, says the Philadelphia *Age*, was, that the Radical constabulary liquor law of the preceding session was so odious that many Republicans voted against their ticket, and many thousands did not vote at all, as the figures show. But the Radical Legislature, elected in 1867, removed the cause of the disastrous falling off of 16,348 in their majority, and the same cause, therefore, will not operate this year at all. Hence the vote of Monday must be compared with the vote of 1866, and the *gain* or *loss*, of the Republicans will be measured by the test, whether their majority will be greater, or less than 27,690. It would be as unfair to measure the result by the vote on the constabulary liquor law in 1867, as it would be to apply the same test to the result in Massachusetts in the same year, on the same issue. According to that test, we carried the State of Massachusetts. But in that State, as well as in Maine, the odious law has been changed, and the result in both States must now be compared with the vote of 1866, when parties, in both States, squared off, as they will do in 1868, without the disturbing element of an odious local law. Hence, we will be prepared, when the *true* returns from Maine shall come in, to compare the result with that of 1866. Every vote of majorities less than 27,690 will be a Republican loss, and a Democratic gain. If the majority should exceed 27,690, we will cheerfully concede a Republican gain.

BARBOUR LEWIS WOULD BE A MURDERER.

The *Bulletin* of yesterday, in a very lengthy editorial tells the story of BARBOUR LEWIS' attempt to incite a riot by an onslaught upon the unarmed Democratic procession of Saturday night last. At a meeting at Bartlett's Station, last week, he concocted the scheme, which progressed so far as that at an early hour Saturday evening more than one hundred armed men awaited the signal for destruction; but, at the last moment, BARBOUR grew faint-hearted, relented, and gave up the job. Visions of a "sour apple tree," or a lamp post, and the hell that awaits him beyond, were too much for even this precious villain, and he repented him of even the attempt, and left the city between night and morning, fearful, if he remained for daylight, that the sun might make a shadow of which he himself would be afraid. This is a pretty confession for the leading Republican organ to make as to the character and conduct of its leader. Only a little while since and our readers were surprised by a speech from MR. TOMENEY charging upon HAMILTON the thefts of his official Confederate life; now we have the *Bulletin* confessing and condemning BARBOUR LEWIS as a monster of crime, fleeing like a coward, on bloody deeds intent, from threats he had gloated over with his pliant tools, but proved too timid to execute. We hope that our leading citizens will see to it that the Grand Jury take cognizance of this confession, send for the editors of the *Bulletin*, and compel from them the details of which they seem to be in possession, and upon which they base their scathing rebuke of a scoundrel *they* foisted upon this community and have fattened in office.

AN EXTREMIST.

Extremists have well nigh ruined the country. They are never satisfied unless in the lead of their political parties, and once there, lose no time in spreading the dissatisfaction to which, by a merciful provision of Providence, they eventually fall a prey. POLLARD, the famous POLLARD, formerly of Richmond, now of New York, is an illustration of his class. While editing the *Enquirer* during the days of the Confederacy, he was always picking at Mr. DAVIS and accusing him of haughtiness and being too overbearing. Now that the honored ex-President is reduced, and, with the independence of a true American, determines to begin the battle of life and contend for bread, this POLLARD assails him as "the ruin of his country and the scandal of his age," "a character essentially selfish and mean," "a shallow adventurer and fortune hunter," "a narrow-brained charlatan," "a caitiff," "a bankrupt," "a loafer," doing an "unclean thing," choosing "gilded shame," taking "a degraded way to fortune." Summing up with this: "Shame upon the man, a blistering mark upon the caitiff, curses upon the wretch who has done this paltry and flagitious thing." Those who have a mind for such stuff can read the article complete on our first page.

THE MEMORIAL COMMITTEE.

On our local page will be found the memorial presented to the President by T. A. HAMILTON and his co-committeemen. It will be found, on a careful reading, to conflict materially with the recent legislation of our grave Senators at Nashville, especially in this, that the committee pray the intervention of United States troops for the reason that the employment of the militia may occasion what all desire to avoid. Also, that (as they say) there are so many Ku-Kluxes that it will be impossible to procure a jury to convict a man of membership of a klan anywhere in the State, and therefore the suppression of the order by the recent bill is hopeless. These committeemen are likely, after all, to become famous for accomplishing more than was to be expected of them. They have shown the impolicy and folly of their Legislature passing the militia bill, and the bill for the suppression of Ku-Klux, and other secret political societies, and the inability of that body to cope with the troubles they have done so much to hasten.

ARMED NEGROES.

The negro procession of last night, numbered in its ranks the usual quantum of armed men, notwithstanding, the assurances to the contrary of BARBOUR LEWIS and HUDSON. We hope for the sake of peace, and for the sake of the poor misguided men themselves, that their leaders will have the good sense to persist until they secure obedience to the public demand, that the negroes disarm. Mr. BEAUMONT should interfere promptly.

WHAT THE NEGROES COST.

It has cost the people about $2500 since the war for each negro that has been made a voter for the benefit of the Radical party. White laboring men in the North work five days for themselves and one for the negro, each week.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Particular attention is called to the proceedings of the Agricultural Society, on our local page. It will be seen that without the presence of any of our leading business men, much progress has been made toward a telling result of their labors by the members of the Society.

FIRST GUN IN ILLINOIS.

At the election held in Alton, Ill., on Tuesday last, the entire Democratic ticket was elected by majorities ranging as high as 523. The Chicago *Times* of Sunday says: "The contest was an exceedingly animated one, both parties exerting themselves to the utmost, and the result is a gratifying indication of the strength of the Democratic cause in this State."

NEGRO SUFFRAGE.

We are in receipt of many communications upon this subject, for which we could find space, but which we refrain from publishing just now, in the belief that as to it, "least said soonest mended." However, our correspondents and subscribers may rest assured that in regard to this question our views have undergone no change, but that as heretofore the APPEAL will, until a united public opinion demands it, adhere to the line of policy already laid down by its conductors. As we understand them, neither the national nor State platforms of the party pledge Democracy to this policy, but the Convention of this Congressional District did. To that extent alone is it binding upon the people or the press.

THE CONTRAST.

It is impossible for a reflecting man, no matter what his political belief, who witnessed the Democratic procession of Saturday, to be otherwise than profoundly impressed with the contrast between the hosts of our party as they moved quietly along, and the negroes and whites of the Radical party, on Thursday evening last, fully armed and equipped, as the law of Radicalism directs. After such an exhibition, such a peaceful demonstration, and with the knowledge the Radical leaders possessed of the bloody intent of BARBOUR LEWIS, there can be no doubt in the minds of our authorities, that the Democracy comprise the decency and law-and-order citizens of Memphis. As they did, so must SMITH'S Radicals do hereafter—march unarmed in their torch-light and other processions.

WHO THE RADICALS WOULD PERMIT TO VOTE.

A Radical, prominent in the "State of Maine," in the course of a speech delivered at Portland, last week, thus discoursed upon the suffrage question: Said he: "By ——! I am like SPRAGUE, of "Rhode Island; while anxious for universal suffrage for all classes, there is "yet one class I would object to—the "Irish Catholics." This is the case with Radicals everywhere. They all have a class to which they object. In the South it is the educated and refined white people; in California it is the Chinese laborers, and in New England it is the Roman Catholic, with his intelligence, cultivation, discretion, sobriety and industry. In a word, Radicalism objects to the suffrage being enjoyed by any class that it cannot control, and that is opposed to its bigotry, intolerance and oppressions.

MANUFACTURES.

On the first page of this paper we publish an article from the Louisville *Democrat* of Sunday, giving some interesting statistics of the profits of manufactures in Kentucky, and contrasting the labor and labor system of that State with Indiana. From this it will be seen that, as compared with some branches of manufacturing industry, the buying and selling of cotton, or the most profitable commission business, is as nothing. From the manufacture of agricultural implements alone, there is realized to those in the business a net profit of 81 per cent; in that of iron casting 64 per cent. net profit; in that of lumber sawing 65 per cent net profit, and so on through a list pleasant to read; clothing paying only 4 per cent., and bar and sheet iron 7. Coal is the only source of employment of skilled labor in Kentucky that does not pay a profit. As suggestive, very suggestive to our capitalists, we print this article, and commend it to their careful consideration.

TEXAS CATTLE PLAGUE.

We take the following extract from the report of a special committee of the Illinois State Agricultural Society, appointed to investigate this mysterious disease. The gentlemen went to Kansas, where there are large numbers of Texas cattle grazing and acclimating, to observe the disease as it appears among them, and try to ascertain the way by which it is communicated to native cattle. Their observations and information confirmed the impressions which their investigations of this malady in Illinois produced, and are expressed below:

1. That isolation of native stock from the Texas herds is imperatively demanded during the hot and generally dry months of June, July, and August.

2. That one day's contact, or the crossing of the trail or herding ground of Texas cattle by natives, does not effect the native stock, but continued contact, or grazing after them for two or three weeks, is necessary to produce the disease.

3. That native cattle do not contract the disease by being fed with Texas cattle in dry lots.

4. That in no instance, coming under our observation, has the disease been disseminated by Texas cattle that have been wintered in Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri, Illinois or Iowa; nor has the disease been known to prevail in any of these States after the autumnal rains and frosts. Grazing upon the same ground that Texas herds have grazed upon, we have said, is a necessary condition to the development of the disease, and feeding upon dry lots does not provide such condition; hence the transportation of native cattle from Illinois to New York in the cars that Texas cattle have been transported in will not produce the necessary condition to develop the disease; nor will the transportation of Texas cattle by rail from Kansas to Chicago or New York, they being fed in pens provided by the railroad companies, spread any disease. The introduction of Texas cattle, after the fall rains and frost, into the pastures and feed lots of Illinois farmers, may be done without the fear of producing this malady.

Twenty-five to thirty thousand head of Texas cattle are now grazing in the vicinity of Abeline, Kansas, most of which we saw, and we say, without hesitation, that we have never seen more healthy and thrifty cattle than we saw there.

H. C. JONES,
J. N. BROWN.

By Telegraph.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, September 15.—Maxwell's sawmills and three brick buildings in New Market were burned last night.

The loss by the fire at Gloucester, N. J., is reported at $500,000, with an insurance of $300,000.

MAINE

BANGOR, September 15, 10 a. m.—One hundred and twenty-two towns give Chamberlain 46,148; Pillsbury, 32,475—a gain over last year of 5633. If the balance of the State comes in as favorably to the Republicans, it will swell the Republican majority to over 20,000—a larger Republican majority than was given at the fall elections of 1863 or 1864.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, September 14.—Gen. Howard delivered an address to the colored people, at Liberty street Colored Church, last night, exhorting them to habits of industry and sobriety, and to endeavor to overcome prejudices in order that the predictions that free colored people are unable to take care of themselves, might not be verified. The General said nothing relating to political affairs. He was tendered a serenade by a Republican club, but declined, as he leaves for Mobile this afternoon.

NEW ORLEANS, September 15.—Gen. Rousseau arrived last night and took command to-day.

The police troubles are not settled yet. Some have received no pay for eight months, and all are several months in arrears. A large number of them met in Lafayette square this morning, and sent a deputation to the Mayor to tell him they must have immediate relief. One of their number who was killed last night while in the discharge of his duty, was buried to-day by charity, leaving a widow and several children perfectly destitute.

The Council meets to-night to endeavor to devise means for their relief.

None of the loan authorized by the Legislature has been taken as yet.

A negro was sworn in to-day as Senator, to fill the vacancy caused by the election of John S. Harrison to the United States Senate.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 15.—The *Herald* says that a political earthquake swept over Maine yesterday.

The *Times* says the Maine election shows that the people have made up their minds to elect Grant and Colfax, and it is important as showing the drift of public sentiment.

The *Tribune* considers the Maine election as the commencement of the tidal wave of honesty which will sweep over the country.

The *World* says the Republican majority is a reduced one, and congratulates the Democrats of Maine on the sturdy fight they made.

The *Sun* says the Democracy have met a serious reverse in Maine, and considers that its influence on the coming election will be very great.

The *Express* says that nobody expected Maine to go otherwise than it did, but if the Democrats gain as heavily elsewhere several States may be carried sure for the latter.

The *Post* considers the election as complete a triumph for the Republican party as it has ever before attained, and says the thanks of the nation are due to Maine for the election of yesterday.

Haytien advices say that Salnave's troops had driven the rebels from Port au Prince and retaken Mirague.

An earthquake took place on the Island of St. Thomas on the 1st of September.

CANADA

OTTAWA, September 15.—At 9:15 this morning, the jury in the case of the assassination of the Hon. D'Arcy McGhee, entered the courtroom and returned a verdict of guilty against Whalen. The prisoner exhibited but little signs of emotion.

A large crowd was outside the courtroom this morning, but very few were admitted. The prisoner, on being brought in, looked pale and nervous. The jury having been called and answered to their names, were asked the usual questions, when the foreman replied that they had found a verdict of guilty. The prisoner, who heard the announcement with composure, made a long address to the court, in which he very emphatically and solemnly asserted his entire innocence of the crime. He denied having any connection with Fenianism, and declared that he had been condemned because he was a Roman Catholic, and that false evidence had been deliberately given to convict him. He was going on to speak of the cruel treatment of Irishmen by England, when he was interrupted by the Chief Justice, who pointed out to him that whatever rigor be the case elsewhere, in this country Irishmen and all other classes were treated alike before the law, and he had no reasonable grounds for complaint. After solemnly cautioning the prisoner against any hopes of pardon, and imploring him to prepare for the future, His Lordship sentenced him to be executed on Thursday, the 10th of December next, between 10 a.m. and 4 p. m. The prisoner was then removed. The most intense excitement prevailed around the courtroom during this time.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, September 15.—The parades of Knights Templar, this morning, was one of the finest and most interesting events that has ever occurred here. Over thirty Commanderies were in the procession, representing nearly twenty States, and a still greater number would have been present but for the detention of steamers and railroad trains. In addition to the gaily dressed Knights on foot, a number of carriages were in line, containing a large number of the highest officers of the various Orders, among whom were C. H. L. Palmer, G. M. K. T. of the United States; B. B. French, P. G. M.; S. Gardner, D. G. M.; J. N. Simmons, Grand Treasurer of the Grand Encampment of the United States; John G. Caldwell, Grand Reporter; W. E. Langer, Grand Standard Bearer; Ezra L. Stevens, Grand Wand Bearer; John L. Lewis, Great Grand Priest of the Great Grand Chapter of the U. S.; T. S. Parvin, P. G. Commander of the U. S.; M. Austin, Grand Secretary; Stillman Blanchard, P. G. M.; Very Eminent Sir Errant Jarvis, Senior Captain General; Right Eminent Alvin Welch, Very Grand Senior Warden; Right Eminent V. L. Hurlbutt, G. S. W.; Grand Junior; A. B. Aldon, Chief of Staff, and others. After marching through a number of the principal streets of the city, occupying over an hour in time, the procession halted at Freemasons' Hall, where the business of the Triennial Conclave will be transacted. The streets on the line of march were thronged with spectators, who greeted the delegates and their distinguished officers with cheers, waving of handkerchiefs and other manifestations of welcome and delight. Several residences on the route were handsomely decorated with Masonic emblems.

The Light Guard band of Chicago will give a grand promenade concert to-night at the skating rink.

The City Council yesterday unanimously tendered the hospitalities of the city to the various delegations.

A Fort Dodge letter to the Leavenworth *Conservative* says that Gen. Sully, with the 7th Cavalry, crossed the Arkansas river on the 7th inst. He took no baggage, and will push on night and day until he arrives at the villages of the hostile Indians.

A train of wagons with a month's supplies, will follow, guarded by 100 men of the 31 Infantry.

WASHINGTON.

LOUISVILLE, September 15.—The *Journal's* Washington special says Senator Fowler, of Tennessee, has just left for New York. He says he is in possession of information which leaves no room for doubt that Congress will meet in extra session on the 21st. The Senator is not a very enthusiastic supporter of Grant and Colfax.

It is currently rumored here that William E. Chandler, formerly Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, addressed a circular to prominent Radicals in Maine, urging them to vote for the candidates of the Democratic party for local offices, if the Democrats would agree to vote for the Republican candidate for Governor. It is probable that a number of the candidates for the local offices have made this bargain for the purpose of individual success, which will account for the apparent Radical gain on the vote for Governor, but the full returns will put quite a different face upon the matter.

Advices received from the Indian country, at the Indian office in this city, represent much sickness and want in the Iowa tribe, in Nebraska. The office here is still busy sending money and other remittances to relieve their wants.

Moore, the President's private secretary, is again in the harness, having returned to the city last night.

Mr. Thornton, the British Minister, has officially notified the President of the reception of Reverdy Johnson as Minister to England from the United States.

Hon. Tom. Ewing, Jr., has just arrived here from Maine. He says that the Radicals of that State were never so desperate, having spent millions of dollars in the canvass, and working as though their very existence depended upon success. Mr. Ewing leaves for West Virginia.

WASHINGTON, September 15.—The President has directed that Gen. Rousseau, commanding the Department of Louisiana, be assigned to duty according to his brevet rank of Major-General. This takes effect when he assumes command. The late order assigning Col. Buchanan to duty according to his brevet rank of Major-General is revoked, and he is assigned according to the brevet rank of Brigadier-General, in order that he may command the District of Louisiana under Rousseau.

Senator Morgan, up to 11 o'clock, had not seen Schenck. The former does not favor a session, but desires to hear from the latter on the subject. The members of Congress now here are inclined to adjourn until October or November, if there is a quorum next Monday.

LATER.—Senator Morgan and Representative Schenck have addressed a letter recommending a full attendance of both houses of Congress on the 21st instant.

Schenck, Morgan and others, in a conversation, expressed themselves in favor of a further adjournment until October 21. They did not, however, think proper to so recommend it, believing that this is a subject to be determined by Congress itself.

Wade and Colfax will arrive on Friday or Saturday.

Senor Garcia, the Peruvian Minister, had an interview with the President to-day, and presented the letter of Senor Balta, the newly elected President of Peru, announcing his accession. He spoke of the intimate and friendly relations existing between the two nations, the mutual benefits to be derived therefrom and the desire of Senor Balta to continue such relations, and his reliance upon the moral aid of this Government in regulating the practical operations of free governments, and finally reestablishing Republican institutions in the new world.

The President in reply, expressed his satisfaction at the confirmation and sanction of Senor Garcia's mission to this country. He also referred appropriately to the great calamity which had visited Peru, and expressed the universal sympathy of the nation with the suffering caused by the recent earthquake.

BOSTON.

BOSTON, September 15.—J. G. Blaine, chairman of the Republican Executive Committee of Maine, telegraphs from Augusta: "We have carried every Congressional district, even where the vote is closest, by over 2500 majority. We have carried every county, regaining the three that were carried by the Democrats last year. We have elected every Senator and seven-eighths of the House of Representatives, and have rolled up a popular majority for Gov. Chamberlain of 20,000.

FOREIGN.

BRUSSELS, September 15.—The International Congress of Workingmen closed yesterday. A resolution was adopted advising the workingmen to abstain from trades during war. An address was adopted calling upon the workingmen to oppose wars, to refuse countenance to assassinations and to use efforts to educate the poor.

LONDON, September 15.—The Pall Mall *Gazette* of this afternoon has a leading article on the prospects of peace or war. It says that in every capital of Europe the belief is that a great war is impending, grows day by day, and that the best informed men expect it to break out before the end of the year.

Reverdy Johnson had an interview with the Queen yesterday. He was introduced by Lord Stanley and presented his credentials.

The Queen has left for Scotland.

PARIS, September 15.—The Emperor will have a grand review of the troops at Jaremason to-day and go to Biarritz to-morrow.

CORK, September 15.—The city offers a reward of £100 for the arrest of the incendiaries who have caused several fires recently in the city and vicinity.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, September 15.—Cotton lower; sales 650 bales; uplands 25c. Flour, superfine, State and Western, $7@7 60. Coffee dull. Sugar quiet.

Dry Goods—The market is steady and unchanged.

Money—Easy and steady; Call loans 3@5c.; Discounts active at 7; Sterling quiet at 8⅞@9⅜; Gold 43⅝@44; old Tennessees 70.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, September 15.—Cotton active; sales 2252 bales; middlings 23c.; receipts 1408 bales. Sterling 54@56. New York sight ½ to ¾ discount. Gold 4¾. Sugar and Molasses quiet and nominal. Flour easy, asking $7 25@7 50 for superfine. Corn dull, $1 05@1 10. Oats dull at 62c. Bran dull at $1 25. Hay, choice Western, $24@25. Pork dull at $31. Bacon, shoulders 14c; clear sides 18c. Lard 20@22½c.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, September 15.—Tobacco, sales 47 hhds.; good lugs $6@8; common to medium leaf $8 50@11; manufacturing $35. Superfine flour $6 75@7. Wheat $1 90@2 05. Corn 94@95c. Oats 50@55c. Rye $1 35@1 40. Mess pork $29@29 50. Lard 19¾. Bacon, shoulders 13@13½c; clear rib sides 16@16½c.; clear sides 17¼c. Bulk shoulders 12¼c; clear sides 16¼c. Whisky raw and free. $1 32½.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, September 14.—Family flour $9@9 50. Corn 96@97c. Oats 56@57. Whisky, bonded, 70c.; free $1 30. Pork $29. Lard 19c. Bulk meats 11¼@13½. Bacon 12¾@15@16½c.; Hams 20@21c. Butter 36@38c. Eggs 20c.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, September 15.—Tobacco languid and unchanged. Flour inactive and unchanged. Wheat, fall, $1 90@1 95. Corn 95@98c. Oats 52@55c. Pork $29 25@29 50. Bulk shoulders 12c. Bacon, sides 16½@17c.; shoulders 13c. Lard 18½@18¾c. Whisky $1 35.

Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, September 15.—Cotton closed with a declining tendency; Uplands 9⅞@10d.

LONDON, September 15.—Consols closed at 94⅛. United States 5-20's 72⅝.

MARRIED.

SIGNAIGO—MARRE—On Tuesday, September 15, by the Rev. Father Reardon, Capt. JOHN B. SIGNAIGO to FORTUNINA MARRE, all of this city.

Love lit a fire that the gallant Captain, though used to fighting the flames, was not able to subdue, and to which he was at length compelled to succumb. But, like the man who is well insured, this fire was his gain, for he made a *little fortune* by it. May never ending bliss attend the pathway of him and his bride, is the wish of

HIS FRIENDS.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

LYNCH—The friends and acquaintances of Mrs. JOHANNAH LYNCH are requested to attend her funeral, from 114 Front street, at 3 o'clock this Wednesday evening, September 16.

NEW ADVERTISEM'NTS

WANTED.—A GOOD COOK—highest price given. Inquire at First National Bank, 14 Madison street. sep16 2t

WANTED.—A respectable woman, without a child, for a Wet Nurse. A white woman preferred, to whom liberal wages will be given. Apply at No. 540 Shelby street, east side. st16 1w

FOR RENT.—One of the finest Residences in the city of Memphis, surrounded by shade and ornamental trees, and has attached to it stables, carriage house, servants' rooms, and all the latest improvements, will be leased on long time. Apply to HANSON & SWINGLEY, 15 Union street, Lee Block. sep16 1w

FOR RENT.—The ARMOUR PLACE, formerly occupied by Edmund Orgill, at the junction of Madison street and Pigeon Roost road. The house is pleasantly situated, with fine grounds and shrubbery attached, contains eight large rooms with closets, etc. There is an A No. 1 cistern on the place, good outhouses and fine garden spot. Apply to JOHN T. WILLENS, at Orgill Bros. & Co., 312 Front street. sep16 2w

First Ward Democratic Club.

THE members of the Club, as well as all the citizens of this ward, without distinction of color, are requested to attend the regular meeting of the First Ward Democratic Club. The meeting will be held this Wednesday evening, at 7 o'clock, at No. 4 Engine House.
sep16 1t E. D. GOLDBAUM, Sec'y.

HUGH TORRANCE,
COTTON FACTOR
—AND—
Gen'l Commission Merchant,
NO. 10 JEFFERSON ST., TITUS BLOCK,
OPPOSITE COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
MEMPHIS, - - - - TENNESSEE
sep16 1m

MURRAY & RIDGELY,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
31 Madison Street,

HAVE just received their magnificent and beautiful assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

The best and handsomest ever brought to this market. Our friends and the public will please accept our thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon us. Hoping to merit a continuance of the same in the future, we invite them all to call and examine our stock.

We have engaged the services of Major J. H. RIDDICK, formerly of J. H. Waggener & Co.'s, and he will be pleased to see and wait on his numerous friends. sep16 3m

C. C. WARD & BROTHER,
SUCCESSORS TO WARD & LeGUERE,
DRUGGISTS & CHEMISTS
Corner Main and Adams Streets,
OPPOSITE WORSHAM HOUSE.
We pay particular attention to Filling Orders for Physicians and Families. sep16 1m

EDUCATIONAL.

SAINT MARY'S SCHOOL,
POPLAR STREET.

MRS. MARY E. POPE, PRINCIPAL. WILL re-open TUESDAY, September 1st. au11 tf

PRIVATE SELECT SCHOOL.

MRS. M. A. KNOX will resume her school on MONDAY, September 7th, at her residence, northeast corner of Orleans and Court street extended. Pupils will be received and classed from September 1st. Terms modified to suit the times. au16 tf

College of the Christian Brothers,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

THE object of this Institution is to afford students the means of acquiring a thorough collegiate education, whilst the Commercial Department offers rare advantages to young men desirous of entering on mercantile pursuits.

The next Session will commence on the last MONDAY in August.

Applicants for admission will do well to be in time. For particulars address
au12 2m BROTHER EDWARD, President.

CAROLINA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
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Capital Stock, : : : : : : : : : $200,000 00
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ISSUES Policies either Participating or Non-participating, on all the Improved Plans of Life Insurance. No Restrictions on Travel or Residence within the settled limits of the United States or British North America. All Policies Non-forfeitable for their Equitable Value.

The Officers and Directory of this Company are determined, by a judicious and economical management of its affairs, to secure for it the success which it merits as a reliable Institution.

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No. 11 Madison Street, Agents for Tennessee.
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THE OLDEST DRY GOODS HOUSE IN MEMPHIS

We take this method to inform

OUR PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC,

That we are now receiving and exposing for sale one of the largest Stocks of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, NOTIONS,

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS,

—IN THE—

Southern States,

Which we offer on as REASONABLE TERMS as any House in this or any other city.

OUR WHOLESALE STOCK

Is worthy the attention of ALL DEALERS throughout the Country, as each line comprises a full assortment, and will be sold as low as any house will sell them, South of Mason's and Dixon's Line.

OUR RETAIL STOCK

Is under the immediate supervision of one of the partners of the concern. Our facilities in the Eastern Market enable us to at all times have on hand the latest styles of all kinds of Goods in our line, including a large line of **Silks, Dress Goods, Cloaks, Mantillas, Buttons, Dress Trimmings, etc., etc.** *We make no pretensions. All we ask is for you to TRY US, and judge for yourselves.*

A. SEESSEL & SON,
sep6 6m 259 MAIN ST., OPP. COURT SQUARE.

H. COWPERTHWAIT, L. H. CHAPMAN, W. F. BOYLE

COWPERTHWAIT, CHAPMAN & CO.,
BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS,
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279 1-2 MAIN STREET, : : : MEMPHIS, TENN.

We have the largest stock of Stationery in the Southwest; Miscellaneous, School and Medical Books. Also, a large assortment of Prayer, Hymn and Music Books for all denominations. All the late Novels, "Foul Play," by Chas. Reade; "Moonstone," by Wilkie Collins; "Into the Light," and "Simplicity and Fascination," "Planchette," "The Little Wonder." We will sell at the lowest price. sep6 1m

AUCTION.

ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.,

Real Estate Brokers,

AUCTIONEERS,

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

N. E. Cor. Main & Jefferson Sts.

Public Sales of Real Estate,

At Merchants' Exchange,

(ODD FELLOWS' HALL.)

On Thursday, October 1,

WE will offer at the above place and time, and SELL WITHOUT RESERVE,

A Neatly Finished Cottage,

On Dunlap Avenue, second house south of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, being Lot No. —, of the Ragland Subdivision—60 feet front by 180 feet in depth, a very neat yard, good well water and a pleasant neighborhood, making a desirable home for a small investment.

TERMS—Half Cash, and balance in Six Months with interest.

—ALSO—

Just west of the above, on Ragland Avenue, a lot of the same size on which is

A Comfortable Cottage,

TERMS—Cash.

These are Sales which parties may attend with confidence that they are Peremptory and without Reserve as to Price.

OTHER Property can be added to this Sale upon application in time to be inserted in our Advertisements.

THE Chamber of Commerce have tendered the use of their Hall for sales of this character, and we hope it will be found a great convenience for all Public Sales of Real Estate as far as practicable to be made at that point.

Auction Sales of Merchandise.

WE solicit consignments of any Description of Merchandise to be sold at Auction—having one of the most convenient Sales-Rooms, admirably suited for the display of Goods, and is one of the most public situations in the city.

REAL ESTATE at PRIVATE SALE.

OUR List of City and County Property at Private Sale is, at all times, very full, and in many instances held at prices that must command purchasers, and

OUR RENTAL AGENT—MR. GUION,

So long and favorably known in this community as a business man, will give his undivided attention to Renting Houses, Collecting Rents, and Paying Taxes for those who place their property in our charge for that purpose.

WE are prepared with ample facilities for a

General Commission Business,

And will give Special Attention to Consignments of Goods at Private Sale, following strictly the instructions of owners.

Royster, Trezevant & Co.
se11 3m

TRANSPORTATION.

Quickest Route to New York
—AND ALL—
PRINCIPAL NORTHERN CITIES
—IS BY THE—
Memphis & Louisville R. R. Line
Fall Schedule, September 13, 1868

Double Daily Through Trains
RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Memphis (city time)	5:10 a.m.	2:55 p.m.
Leave Memphis (railroad time)	5:30 a.m.	3:15 p.m.
Arrive at Louisville	4:00 a.m.	12:30 p.m.
" Indianapolis	10:00 a.m.	6:00 p.m.
" Cincinnati	12 noon.	11:50 p.m.
" Cleveland	9:50 p.m.	6.25 a.m.
" Buffalo	5:20 a.m.	1:35 p.m.
" Niagara Falls	10:00 a.m.	4:05 p.m.
" Pittsburg	2:30 a.m.	10:45 a.m.
" Baltimore	6:20 p.m.	4:20 a.m.
" Washington	10:00 p.m.	8:15 a.m.
" Philadelphia	6:10 p.m.	1:25 a.m.
" New York	7:40 p.m.	5:00 a.m.
" Boston	12 night.	6:00 a.m.

Both Trains connect for Nashville.

The 3:15 p.m connects for Cairo and St. Louis, arriving at St. Louis at 1:30 p.m. next day.

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SAM. B. JONES, Superintendent.
ASA HILL, Passenger Agent. sep13

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M. Gavin,	R. J. Morgan,	
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jy10 tf

JOHN E. BURKE,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

OFFICE—No. 34 Union street, between Main and Second.
ELDON HIGH, Deputy Constable. au26 1m

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

Office--No. 13 Jefferson Street.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express, daily	3:00 p.m.	3:05 p.m.
Sardis accom'n, daily, except Sunday	8:30 a.m.	5:00 p.m.
Freight, (North Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday; South, Monday, Wednesday and Friday)	4:15 p.m.	7:00 a.m.

Takes effect Sunday, August 16, 1868.
A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.
C. P. OAKLEY Gen. Ticket Ag't. au16

Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Through Mail (daily)	6:20 p.m.	12:40 p.m.
Through Express	10:40 p.m.	11:30 p.m
(This train does not leave Saturdays.)		
Corinth Accommodation, daily, (except Sundays) at		6:00 a.m
Somerville Accommodation daily (except Sunday)	8:25 a.m.	5:10 p.m

Railroad Time is 20 minutes faster than city time.
Ticket office, 278 Main street and at Depot.
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Memphis and Louisville Railroad Line.

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Day Express	6:40 a.m.	3:40 p.m
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(City Time.)
Ticket offices No. 237½ Main street and at Depot, head of Main street.
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SPECIAL NOTICE.

Hereafter individual bills of any Employee of this paper will not be allowed as an offset against accounts due us. And no bill will be paid unless contracted by our authority.
AINSLIE, KEATING & CO.

CITY SUBSCRIBERS

Are requested to report any irregularity in the delivery of the APPEAL at the Counting-room. Carriers will be supplied with certificates authorizing them to collect weekly.
ED. J. MANSFORD,
Supt. Circulation.

NO RAIN yesterday, for a wonder.

READ the article on the first page, on Kentucky manufactures.

VIOLET DOWDELL'S case was continued yesterday until this morning.

THERE was not a case before 'Squires Walton or Black yesterday.

THE FUNERAL of B. Decker was largely attended yesterday, the Druids turning out in force.

WANTED an entry clerk, good references required. Apply by letter with specimen bill to Max, 239 Second street.
Sept 16, 3t

The United States Court meets on the Fourth Monday in November instead of the First Monday in September, as stated yesterday.

WRAPPING PAPER.—We have 5,000 exchanges and old papers for sale cheap, if called for immediately. Apply at the counting room of the APPEAL Office.

Stockholders in the Memphis and Charleston Railroad Co., will bear in mind that the election for Directors takes place to-day. A full vote is desirable. See advertisement on the fourth page of this issue.

MERCHANTS who employ negroes should watch the Radical processions and mark those who are caught in the carpet-bag ranks, and if one of their employees is caught therein he should be discharged forthwith.

DETECTIVE CONNEL, yesterday, arrested Edward Turner, a sneak thief, who had in his possession the clothing lost by Gen. Humes on Saturday night. He had the pants on when arrested.

THE employees of the APPEAL counting room are Mr. Lonergan, book-keeper and cashier, Mr. Ed Mansford, superintendent of circulation, and Mr. Frank Mansford, collector. No other persons are employed in the business office or have any authority there.

AT LEAST five hundred pistols were borne by the negroes in the Radical procession, last night. In one squad that passed the APPEAL office, going to the bluff, twenty-two pistols were counted—borne openly, by the "peaceful and quiet negroes." Where is Col. Beaumont's promise?

THE REPORTER OF THE APPEAL was in attendance at the Board of Aldermen on Monday evening, and was told by Alderman McDavitt that there would be no open session. It appears work was done, however, by them, and the odious wood law was repealed.

THE Southern Hotel will be fully opened to the travelling public on the 15th instant. It has just been refitted and furnished in every department. The proprietor, J. S. Smith, will keep a first class hotel, at rates reduced from $3 to $2 per day. The planters' patronage is particularly solicited. sep13-1w

WE HAVE received the list of premiums published by the Agricultural Society of Union, Obion county, Tenn., on the 20th, 21st, 22d and 23d of October. It speaks well for the "Unionists" that they show so much zeal in so laudable and praiseworthy a work. We hope by to-morrow to present our readers with the list of prizes for our fair, which comes off at the same time.

THE grand temperance picnic will take place to-day at James' Park. Every arrangement for the comfort and pleasure of all visitors has been made, a distinguished orator having also been engaged for the occasion. We can promise our friends a pleasant day should they find time to visit the scene. In addition to the other attractions, a handsome gold-headed cane will be voted to the most popular political club. Rally around your colors, boys, and see who "holds the age."

THE BUZZARDS had a gorgeous time on the Bluff last night. Furay, the dirty whelp who barks so loudly at the Nashville *Banner* while out of reach of the boot-heel of its gallant editors, made the nigs a speech. He has fallen heir to the mantle of Barbour Lewis while that villain is North. Of course the usual amount of "Radical hash" was served out and duly relished by the odoriferous masses. The meeting broke up at a late hour.

ST. PETER'S FESTIVAL was much better attended last night than night before. The people, however, do not seem to be coming up with their usual liberality in behalf of the poor and fatherless. We cannot plead for them half so eloquently as they plead for themselves. Come up and aid them this, the last evening. The ladies in charge have a plenty of the best to eat and drink, and besides offer other inducements which would tempt an anchorite. The Sodality and a string band are in attendance.

MEMPHIS AND SELMA RAILROAD. Gen. N. B. Forrest, and Maj Wm. J. Sykes, and others, will address the people on the subject of the Memphis, Holly Springs, Okolona, Aberdeen and Selma railroad, at the following times and places: Holly Springs, Miss., September 19th; Pontotoc, Miss., 2d; Okolona, Miss., 24th; Aberdeen, Miss., 25th; Columbus, Miss., 26th; Carrollton, Ala., 29th; Eutaw, Ala., October 1st; Greensboro, Ala., 2d; Marion, Ala., 3d; Selma, Ala., 5th; Montgomery, Ala., 7th; Tuscaloosa, Ala., 10th; Fayette C. H., Ala., 13th.

REGISTRATION OF VOTERS FROM THE COUNTRY.—A correspondence has passed between J. J. Sears, Esq., Commissioner of Registration for Shelby county, and J. H. Goodlett, A. B. Haynes, John McBrooks, E. M. Mason and Geo. C. Holmes. These gentlemen requested Mr. Sears to open a registration office at White's Station and other such points in the county as he might see fit. He replies that the registration office will again be open on the first Monday in October. He also states that he is ready at *all* times to register parties from the country, giving the white voters the preference of Saturday of each week, and the negroes each Friday.

THAT sweet scented, lying and preciousi trio, Hudson, Shaw and Carter, in their letter to Col. Beaumont, published in the *Post*, speak of the Conservative newspapers of Memphis as "malignant and unprincipled partisan newspapers in our midst that have slandered the Republicans of Shelby county and falsely aroused the suspicions of many good people, by declaiming that they are desirous and are endeavoring to stir up a bloody collision before the election." This is decidedly the coolest lie of the season. When thousands of negroes nightly parade our streets with hoots and yells, armed to the teeth, threatening violence and death to any who oppose them; when peaceable, unarmed citizens are shot down simply for being in a Democratic procession; when Barbour Lewis, the leader of the Republican party in our midst, organizes a band of assassins to murder men, women and children; when the daily papers, Radical and Democratic, teem with negro outrages; when every infamy under the sun is hourly perpetrated by the Radical party under the name of law—we repeat, this is decidedly cool. The devil himself, the father of lies, could not have told a more insolent, unblushing, infamous lie.

TENNESSEE.

Her Condition as Depicted by Sugar Hamilton and His Co-Committee.

Their Address to the President.

To His Excellency Andrew Johnson, President of the United States:

We have been appointed a committee, by the Legislature of Tennessee, to wait upon you and "place fully before you the present condition of affairs in that State, and urge upon you to take steps to give protection to the law-abiding citizens of the State, under the provisions of the Constitution of the United States." We now address you in discharge of the duty imposed on us by the action of the Legislature of that State.

The first thing required to be done by us is to place before you fully the present condition of affairs in Tennessee.

To do this, Mr. President, would take more time and space than is consistent with a written communication prepared as this necessarily has been. We can only touch upon the more prominent "affairs" of our State.

First, Mr. President, you are aware that the Legislature of Tennessee has been called together in extra session, and has not yet adjourned. The main object in calling them together by the Governor, as indicated in his message, was that it might pass laws calling out troops for the protection of the people against a secret organization known as the "Ku-Klux Klan," which were deemed necessary by His Excellency to suppress such illegal association. In the necessity for military protection in some portion of that State, the Legislature and committee fully concur. That there is such an organization as the "Ku-Klux Klan" is now beyond question. By a recent publication, made by authority, or with the assent of a distinguished general officer* of the so-called "Confederate States," it is stated there are forty thousand members of that association in Tennessee.

As to the objects and purposes of the organization, they can only be known by their acts and sayings whilst in their "masks and ghastly uniforms." Whilst thus engaged they take out citizens and kill them, some by hanging, some by shooting, and some by the sterner and more certain plan of whipping, whilst some are whipped, not until death, but severely and disgracefully. In some parts of the State they are traveling at night as often as twice a week, and visiting the houses of Union men and Federals, some of whom they kill, others they whip and order from the country on pain of being killed if they do not leave, whilst others are ordered, under promise of violence if they remain after thus being ordered to depart. This is carried on by greater or less numbers, according as the objects to be effected on a particular night are of greater or less magnitude. They rarely appear in their masks and uniforms in daylight. It is in the night when they mostly travel and perpetrate their acts of violence and bloodshed. The most peaceable, orderly, quiet, and we may say even the most exemplary members of the church are not exempt from their personal violence. Instances are known where the most orderly and pious men of a neighborhood have been waked from their slumbers and beaten by them for no other reason than their political sentiments. Murders are common, particularly among the colored people, against whom the "Klan" seem to have a peculiar and mortal hatred. Many colored people have been whipped—some of them badly, and some of them have died from its effects; and many of them have been murdered for no other reason or offense than their political opinions and sentiments.

Many people who had hired for the year, or engaged to work for a portion of the crop, have been compelled to leave their homes for their personal safety and fly for their lives, leaving their employers or their crops. And unless something be done for their relief they cannot go home, and will, of course, leave their earnings, with starvation in the gloomy future, for themselves and families.

In the class of cases shown, there is no excuse or palliation for the wrongs perpetrated on the citizens. But there is another class of cases where the Klan take the case into their own hands, where, although there is no justification, there are circumstances of alleged palliation. These are, when a murder has been committed under circumstances of aggravation, as in the case of Young Bickwell, in the county of Maury. He was foully murdered. The guilty agent was arrested by the civil authorities, lodged in jail, and afterwards by the Klan taken out and hung. There seems to have been no doubt as to his guilt, but that was no justification to those who hung him without trial. There are some other cases where they have hung men for an alleged crime. These cases were mentioned, for the reason that we are sent here to place before your Excellency the present condition of affairs in our State. These parties should be tried and punished according to law. It is true, in some of these cases, it is said, and the fact may be, that the guilt of the party is beyond question or doubt. Assume this to be so, as we concede it to be in some of the cases, where they have hung the offenders, it is the more certain that they will be convicted and punished. These cases of punishment for crime are referred to by the friends of the Order to justify the existence, when they are assailed in the newspapers or otherwise.

We will further add that most, if not all persons engaged in these violations of law, and who belong to the "Klan," so far as known, were enemies of the Government of the United States during the late civil war. But we are able to state, and do so with pleasure, that many of the "Confederate soldiers and officers" who fought gallantly during the war, disapprove of and condemn the "Klan" and its acts of unprovoked violence. We have thus far spoken of the acts of this organization. Their object, they say, is to overturn the State government of Tennessee, and many of them declare that they are now as willing to fight the Government of the United States as they were at the commencement of the rebellion. The more discreet ones of them, however, do not say "government" in this connection, but say the "Yankees."

Many of them declare the State government of Tennessee is illegal, and they have legally a right to resist, and even to overturn it. This is not confined to the masses, but finds advocates in distinguished men, high in the estimation of those forming the late so-called Confederate States Government. Resistance to the government of Tennessee, and the laws passed by her Legislature since the war, is, in the opinion of the committee, as criminal as to attempt to overthrow or resist the government and laws of the State of New York, or any other State in the Union.

But it may be said the courts can punish these offenders, and therefore no military force is necessary. To this we reply that it is a fact no one, in any of the counties in Tennessee, as far as we have been able to ascertain, has ever been tried or punished for any of the offenses or class of offenses mentioned above. And so long as public opinion remains as it is none will be, especially in those counties where the Order is numerous. No person dare prosecute, for if he should his life would be endangered thereby. People are apprehensive that should they prosecute, that they would be murdered by the "Klan." Indeed, they tell people upon whom they inflict violence that if they should know any of them, and disclose it, they will be killed. With this state of alarm and apprehension no one will prosecute. Hence the civil authorities are powerless.

Again, should any one have the courage and firmness to appear before the grand juries, there is no assurance that an indictment would be found. Few grand juries, it is apprehended, have none of the Klan on them—enough, at least, is generally there to defeat an indictment. As they go in masks and disguises, it is not known who is or who is not in the order, and hence they get on juries and defeat the laws, if perchance any of them should be known and presented.

The committee will in this connection state as a fact, that when the present Legislature met in regular session in October last they were disposed to be liberal, and, in a spirit of liberality, substantially repealed the military laws passed by their immediate predecessors, in the hope and expectation that the promises made by those who were opposed to them politically, that soldiers were unnecessary. In this they regret to say they were disappointed; for no sooner was the law repealed and soldiers discharged than the "Ku-Klux Klan" sprang up in Tennessee, and commenced their midnight travels and depredations. The "present condition of affairs," as given above, is sustained by the sworn testimony then before the Committee on Military Affairs of the Legislature of Tennessee of witnesses from various counties in that State, and is corroborated by the personal observation of the committee, and confirmed by the history of Tennessee troubles. We regret, Mr. President, not being able to furnish you with a printed copy of that report, and the testimony on which it is based. When we left Nashville they were in the hands of the printer, and we were unable to procure one.

We come now to the other part of our instructions, which is to urge upon you to take steps to give protection to the law-abiding citizens of the State of Tennessee, under the provisions of the Constitution of the United States. This we now respectfully do. Not because we believe as the Legislature and Governor believe, that that State is unable to overcome by military force the opposition to the State government there and the "Ku Klux Klan," and punish the offenders, but because they (the Legislature) and we deem it better to have Federal troops there to aid in the enforcement of the laws and suppress any riots or insurrections that might be attempted or occur. Federal troops are preferred on another ground. They have no local personal likes or dislikes to influence them to commit wrongs on the peaceable citizens, nor be subject themselves, after discharge from the service, to wrongs and outrages for being known in the State military service.

Further, this "Klan" threaten that no more elections shall be held in Tennessee in counties where they have the power to prevent it. If this should be the principle upon which they act, in the absence of a proper force, then probably no election could be held in Tennessee, for the Republicans, in the counties where they have the numerical strength, might drive the Conservatives from the polls. What we desire is a sufficient force to aid the civil authorities in holding elections, so that every man who is entitled to exercise the elective franchise may exercise it, no difference for whom or for what party he may choose to vote.

That this is the determination of the "Klan" is understood by their continued night travels, and their saying to the Union men—as well white as colored—that they shall not vote unless they exercise the privilege in a particular way. They are disarming the white and colored men whenever they can.

The Legislature hoped that the numbers of the "Klan" would decrease, and that their outrages would diminish. But in this they were mistaken. It has delayed action, having a well-founded hope and expectation that the efforts of certain prominent and distinguished representative men, who had pledged their honest endeavor to effect, as far as possible, such a desired result. Their efforts thus far have, although well intended, been crowned with no beneficial results. On the contrary, their numbers and violence, in many localities, are on the increase. Nothing is therefore left but to resort to the military, and the Legislature prefer, for the reasons above stated, that Federal instead of State troops be used.

We therefore, on behalf of the Legislature of Tennessee, respectfully urge that you send, as early as practicable—the sooner the better—a sufficient Federal force to that State to aid the civil authorities, to act with them in suppressing these wrongs, and bringing to trial the guilty parties, giving assurance to all that the laws will be enforced, crime punished, and protection extended to such officers and citizens as may attempt to execute the laws or prosecute further violation.

The Legislature of Tennessee, in sending us to make the request we have, did so upon the ground that she is part of the great American Union, contributing to the support of the common Government, enjoying its benefits and blessings, and that they come asking of the Government of the United States that which they believed they had a right, under the Constitution, to expect.

We respectfully request as early an answer from your Excellency as it is convenient for you to give it, for the reason that the Legislature has adopted a resolution fixing Monday next as the day of adjournment, and it is important for them to know our application before that time.

Hoping a favorable result to our application, we subscribe ourselves, respectfully, your obedient servants,

WM. H. WISEWELL,
On the part of the Senate.
T. A. HAMILTON,
J. H. AGEE,
On the part of the House.

*Lieut Gen. N. B. Forrest.

AGRICULTURAL.

Meeting of the Shelby County Agricultural Society Yesterday.

Report of Executive Committee.

About thirty members of the Shelby County Agricultural Society assembled at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday, in response to a call made through the columns of the APPEAL. Although urgently requested to attend, and knowing that matters which intimately concerned every business man in the community would be discussed, not one single merchant was present.

The meeting was called to order at 10½ o'clock by A. B. Haynes, Esq., President. The minutes of the previous meeting were read by the secretary, received and assented to.

Mr. M. D. L. Stewart, Chairman of the Executive Committee, reported verbally that the list of premiums and rewards had nearly been completed; but not knowing that he would be expected to make a report at that meeting, he had left the paper at his office.

Mr. George Holmes moved that further time be granted the committee. Granted.

Mr. Stewart announced that certain facts had recently come to light about Mr. Donovan's offer of the race track as a location at which to hold the fair, which caused him to wish a reconsideration of the vote accepting the offer.

It will be remembered that at the last regular meeting of the society, when the subject of grounds on which to hold the fair was up, and the offer of Messrs. McClure & O'Connor was being discussed, Mr. John Donovan, on behalf of the Memphis Racing Association, offered the Society the use of the race course free, making no reservation whatever, stating at the same time that there was a large building there which could be used as a Floral Hall. On conversation the day before he (Mr. Stewart) had learned that a Mr. Cameron held a lease on the building, for which, and the privilege of selling liquor and refreshments, he paid three thousand dollars. Mr. Stewart had seen Cameron, who said that he would not give up the building or privileges, and that Mr. Donovan had no right to make any such arrangements, and that he would not be bound by it. This put a different face on Mr. Donovan's offer, and he would move a reconsideration of it.

Mr. A. J. Hays said he had also had a conversation with Cameron and knew what he stated was true.

'Squire Goodlett opposed a reconsideration during the absence of Mr. Donovan. He wanted an explanation from him. Mr. Donovan would soon be back, and hoped that the matter would not now be reconsidered.

The discussion was here stopped for the time.

A report of the Finance committee was called for, but, on motion of Mr. McBrook, the committee was continued and allowed further time to report, still making collections, however.

Mr. Hayes, referring to the report of the Committee on Premiums, said he would like to know how it should be published—in pamphlet form or in the morning press.

Mr. Stewart stated that certain job offices in the city had made proposals to print it *gratis*, provided they be allowed to issue a certain number of advertisements with it. The city papers had also offered to publish it at a nominal sum. He would therefore offer a resolution to the effect that the list be published in all of the morning papers. This, amended so as to include the Evening *Ledger*, was finally passed.

M. D. L. Stewart, Esq., offered the following on the subject:

WHEREAS, Mr. J. C. Freeman, the APPEAL Job Office, Messrs. Price & Dalton have proposed to publish in pamphlet form the list of premiums offered by the Society, gratis, reserving the privilege of inserting such advertising cards as they think proper, and agreed to give the Society one thousand copies, it is therefore, resolved, that their said proposition be accepted and the contract awarded them.

An amendment was offered so as to include any office that choose to print the circular and comply with the same conditions, and the resolution as amended, was carried unanimously.

A communication was received from the Big Creek Agricultural Society, desiring to be made a branch member of the County Society, and appointing Capt. Harding as a delegate to this Society, to confer with them on subjects of mutual interest and benefit.

The communication was received, placed on file, and Capt. Harding received as a delegate.

Mr. M. D. L. Stewart in this connection would like to know if this Society had received their own charter before giving a sub-charter to the Big Creek Society.

The President said it had not yet been received, but had been applied for at the Bureau. He did not know why they had paid no attention to it. Another application should be made immediately.

Capt. Harding, the delegate from Big Creek, obtained the floor, and said that probably the action of the Agricultural Society which he represented demanded some explanation. A communication from the Secretary of that Society ought to have accompanied the communication already read, making the explanation, but for some reason it did not accompany that document. At a late meeting of his Society the following resolution was unanimously passed and referred to the parent (Shelby county) association:

Resolved, That the planters of Big Creek district do hereafter ship all of their cotton and other produce to a house in Memphis, established and owned by the Shelby County Agricultural Society.

He had forgotten the exact words of the resolution, but it provided that a store should be rented and a man employed to attend to it in Memphis. Here could be kept everything necessary for experimental farming, and the employee could sell all the cotton. The commissions now charged were frightful, and the people out his way were tired of paying them. In this enterprise which they laid before this Society, they proposed to do away with the enormous percentage after this year. They would charge the same as the merchants this year, but of that only 1 per cent. would go toward paying the expense of the agency, and the balance, 1½ per cent., would go into the Society to create a fund.

Mr. Stewart opposed any such monopoly.

Mr. Hayes said such a movement would be unfair and dishonest now. Many planters had already pledged their crops.

Capt. Harding said there was a provision for such cases, but that he for one was tired of paying such enormous percentages to support the army of commission merchants which existed in Memphis. There were a thousand where there ought to be ten.

Mr. Stewart thought competition the life of trade. The more merchants the better. If there were but few, they could charge their own prices.

There being no motion before the house, the further discussion of this matter was here dropped.

Mr. Stewart, meanwhile, having sent for the report of the Committee on Premiums, announced that it had arrived and he was prepared to read it. [We will present it in full in a day or two.—EDS. AP.]

After the reading, 'Squire Goodlett moved that the report, so far as read, be received and adopted, and that the balance of the report be made at as early a day as possible. Carried.

Col. Trousdale offered the following resolution, which, after being amended by inserting the proviso, that the said delegates pay their own expenses, was unanimously carried:

Resolved, That the following members of the Association be and are hereby delegated to represent the Association at the St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Fair, to be held in the city of St. Louis, viz: A. J. Hays, John McBrook, James M. White, George C. Holmes and John P. Trezevant.

Mr. McBrook moved that any person, on paying to the Treasurer the sum of ten dollars, be, with his immediate family, exempted from paying gate dues at the fair.

Considerable discussion followed as to the meaning of "*immediate family*," which was put an end to by Mr. Stewart offering as a substitute that the price of a family season ticket be placed at ten dollars, and making the resolution retrospective, giving all those who had already subscribed ten dollars the benefit of the resolution. The substitute was first voted on and lost, and then the original resolution was lost.

Mr. Stewart announced that the gate fees had been fixed as follows: Adults 50c.; children 25c.; hack, going and coming all day, $4; omnibusses $3.

The subject of "place" was then taken up again, and Mr. McClure, of the firm of McClure & O'Connor, explained their offer, which is to give the Society the use of the grounds of the Central Park free, reserving only what profit may accrue from the refreshment stands on the grounds. They also offer to build one hundred stables and stalls, a floral hall, and an amphitheater, and to continue the use of it to the Society so long as their lease lasts—some fifteen years.

Mr. Hayes stated that as time was rapidly rolling by, and nothing had been done, he was in favor of reconsidering the vote on Mr. Donovan's proposition, and accepting that of Messrs. McClure & O'Connor.

'Squire Goodlett said Mr. Donovan would be home to-morrow, and he hoped that the Society would not reconsider their action until he returned.

Mr. Stewart moved that a committee of three be appointed by the chair to confer with Mr. Donovan as soon as he arrives and if things are as represented, to give the committee power to immediately accept the offer of Messrs. McClure & O'Connor.

Carried, and the chair appointed Messrs. Hayes, Holmes and Goodwin on the committee. They were instructed to report to the executive meeting on Saturday.

The Committee on Railroad Fares were not ready to report, and were granted further time.

Mr. Stewart, on behalf of the Executive Committee, offered the following resolution, which was adopted unanimously:

Resolved, That an entrance fee of ten per cent. be charged on all articles entered for competition for prizes of ten dollars and upwards, the balance to be free.

Geo. Holmes, Esq., thought his friend from Big Creek wanted to speak further on the subject which he had opened up on, and moved that he be allowed to address the meeting on the proposition which was made by the Big Creek Society. Also, that M. D. L. Stewart answer his arguments, or, in other words to have a regular set discussion *pro et con*. This was declined, for the time being, by Mr. Stewart, who thought that time enough had been occupied for one day, and that the discussion be postponed until the next regular meeting. He, therefore, offered a resolution which was laid on the table, making this subject the order of the day at the next regular meeting, on the first Saturday in October.

A resolution was passed declaring that, except in certain cases, especially declared otherwise, the lists for competition at the coming Fair, are open to comers from all parts.

A resolution to adjourn was then carried, and the Society adjourned to meet Saturday, October 2, at Eudora Church, White's Station, Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

THE ALEXANDER OUTRAGE.

The Leader of the Ruffians Caught.

He Attempts to Escape and is Shot.

His Wounds Probably Fatal.

It matters little what else may be said about the detective force connected with our Metropolitan Police, there is this that can be said—and said with truth—it is the most effective body of men of the sort, for its number, that can be found in the Southern States. If a crime is committed in our midst, and the tracing it up is intrusted to the detective force, the authors of it are sure, sooner or later, to be overtaken. Three names, especially, have become synonyms of keenness, daring and watchfulness, and whenever they take a case to work up we can reckon confidently on success—we mean McCune, Connel and Garrett.

When the horrible outrage on Mr. Alexander and his family was committed, suspicion fell immediately upon one "Doc" Woods, a negro desperado, who had been seen in the neighborhood. It was strengthened by the fact that he disappeared about that time, and up to within a few days no tidings of him could be learned. Several nights ago, while watching for him, another negro was mistaken for him and accidentally killed. Detectives McCune and Connel, however, were "fixing their lines" for the ruffian, and traced him to a certain house on the corner of Orleans street and Pigeon Roost road. Last night they, along with Garrett and Capt. McMath, of the Second District, went down to the house, and, entering it suddenly, found the very man they wanted. He attempted to jump out the window, but the show of a pistol in the hands of each of the quartette soon convinced him that flight was impossible, and he surrendered.

Detective Garrett arrested the proprietor of the shanty, a negro named Nelson Spruell, and started off with him up Adams street to the station, Connel, McCune and Capt. McMath going up Jefferson street with the prisoner, Woods in their charge. He proceeded very quietly with them until they crossed the bridge, when he jumped at Connel and tried to wrench his pistol from his hand. The latter was too quick for him, however, and failing in his attempt, he broke and ran. McCune and Connel called to him to stop, but he paid no attention to their order, and they were compelled to open on him—firing four shots, each of which took effect, bringing him to the ground.

He was removed immediately to the Adams street station, where he now lies. Dr. Shaw was called in and dressed his wounds, which he pronounced very dangerous, if not fatal.

Too much praise cannot be awarded the captors of this desperado, and it is to be hoped that they will not have had their labor in vain.

THE COURTS.

MUNICIPAL COURT—*Geo. W. Waldran, Judge*.—The cases set for trial to-day are as follows:

993 Schofield et al vs Carver.
994 Same vs Moore
557 Allen Bros, use, etc vs Frazer.
566 Koffee & Co. vs Lyden.
607 Reed et al vs Mahan.
1342 Brinkley vs Wiggins.
744 Low vs Zingsheim.
759 Murray vs Singleton.
984 Quackenbush vs Russell et al.
972 Leslie vs Tate.
973 Cocke vs Tate.
984 Shelton vs Shelton.
985 Tennessee Mutual Fire Insurance Company vs Mahan.
986 Same vs Miller.
987 Same vs Kelly.
988 Same vs Fitzgibbons.
989 Same vs Mahoney.
990 Same vs Ryan.
991 Same vs Hubbard et al.
992 Same vs Carpenter.
996 Stide & Co vs Rote.
998 Union Bank of Tennessee vs Tate.
1001 Briggs et al vs Finnie.
1002 Duncan vs Valentine ex'r.
1004 Briggs vs Rankin.
1011 Strauss vs Wesche.

The following cases were tried and judgments taken on yesterday:

837 McKinney et al vs Miller, Judgment for Plaintiff, $3 5 83.
939 Westbrook, adm'r, vs Edrington, adm'r, Judgment for Plaintiff, $517.
949 DeSoto Bank vs Citizens' Union Bank, Judgment for Plaintiff, $200.
960 Barber et al vs Passmore, Judgment for Plaintiff, $938 35
980 Walker Bros & Co vs Brown et al., Judgment for Plaintiff, $81 15.
981 Same vs same, Judgment for Plaintiff, $532 45.
982 Zanoni et al vs Cuneo, Judgment for Plaintiff, $382 85
983 Rush vs Shelton, Judgment for Plaintiff, $321.

Case No. 994, Schofield et al vs Moore, commenced on yesterday, will be taken up and concluded this morning. Court meets at 9 o'clock a.m.

OUR OPINION.—We are not accustomed to offer any opinion as to the relative merits of the various preparations offered for the cure of Fever and Ague and kindred diseases, but must make an exception in favor of the celebrated remedy known as *Texas Tonic Syrup*. From its genuine excellence, it is deserving of a grateful welcome from all sufferers from Chills and Fever, and we can recommend it as not only the most efficacious, but also as the only entirely innocent remedy which has been offered to the public.

HERNANDO ROAD.—People wanting family supplies will do well by calling on S. M. Guest, just south of South street. He sells cheap for cash. se11 1w

AMUSEMENTS.

Grand Festival

FOR THE BENEFIT OF

St. Peter's Charity School,

ON MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESday, the 14th, 15th and 16th inst., at Stillman Hall, corner of Second and Madison street, the proceeds to be devoted to defraying the expenses of the school for the education of poor children.

The Sodality Silver Cornet Band and a string band will be on band every eveging.

Admission, 50 cents sep14

GRAND BASKET PIC-NIC

—OF THE—

Sons of Temperance,

—AT—

James' Park, head of Vance Street,

ON WEDNESDAY, THE 16TH INSTANT. The best of music in attendance, and a good time may be expected.

A GOLD HEADED CANE will be voted to the most popular political Club. Now all you who pride yourselves on your particular club, come out to James' Park on Wednesday and show it, or vote in the city, as there will be voting places all along Main street,
The Overton Drug Store,
Renkert's Drug Store, corner Main and Market streets,
C. C. Ward & Bro's Drug Store, corner Main and Adams streets,
Chandler's Drug Store, Main, between Jefferson and Court streets,
Gray & Barradall's Drug Store, corner Second and Court streets,
J. C. Eyrich's News Depot, 340 Main street,
Larry Harmstad's Wharfboat.

Pic-Nic tickets, 50 cents, for sale at the above mentioned places. se14 3t

GRAND UNITED PICNIC

—OF—

St. Andrew's and St. George's Societies,

Thursday, Sept. 17, 1868,

FORD'S GROVE, CHELSEA.

NATIONAL GAMES OF BOTH COUNTRIES played on the grounds.

A Match Game of Cricket will be played by the Bluff City Cricket Club.

A Grand Illumination of the Grove will take place at night, and a fine band will be in attendance, so the lovers of good dancing will be able to enjoy themselves to the fullest extent.
sep18

VARIETIES THEATER,

Corner Main and Washington Sts.

C. H. H. BROOM....................Manager
J. S. BERRY....................Stage Manager

THE interior of the Varieties having been beautifully decorated, the Stage furnished with a splendid new set of Scenes, also a new and beautiful Drop Curtain, by Sam. W. Gulick, the talented scenic artist of the New Memphis Theater, will reopen on MONDAY EVENING, August 31, for the regular Fall and Winter season, with a new and powerful company, who will appear every night in Songs, Duetts, Dances, Negroisms, Burlesques, Farces, Dramas, etc.

Admission, 50c. Private boxes, $5. au27

Regular New Orleans Low Pressure Wednesday Packet

RICHMOND....................J. Stut Neal, Master

THIS splendid steamer leaves Memphis on WEDNESDAY, September 30th, and EVERY ALTERNATE WEDNESDAY thereafter during the season.

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
au11 tf Star Wharfboat foot Jefferson st.

RIVER MATTERS.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

LOUISVILLE, September 15.—The river is falling; 3 feet 5 inches in the canal, by mark. The weather is warm and showery.

PITTSBURG, September 15.—The river is rising with 9 feet 5 inches in the channel.

MEMPHIS, September 16.—At last one day has come and gone without rain. The sun was very warm, though occasional clouds flitted across the sky. The river is still swelling at the rate of about six inches per hour at this point. The Arkansas is still rising. White river has not changed so far as we have learned.

Arrivals.

Steamer Magenta, St. Louis.
" Minneola, Cincinnati.

Departures.

Steamer Des Arc, White river.
" Liberty, White river.
" M. Hambleton, St. Francis river.
" M. E. Forsyth, St. Louis.

In Port.

Minneola, Magenta.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Business was lively on the landing yesterday. Several boats were loading and unloading, and much of the old time appearance was visible.

The Liberty and Des Arc both had fine trips for White river.

The Minneola, Capt. Miller, has laid over until to-day. She backs out at 5 p.m. for Cincinnati. The Minneola is a fine passenger packet, and Mr. Grubb, her clerk, will be found a polite officer.

The Marble City, Capt. Conway, leaves tomorrow for Cairo and St. Louis.

We learn that Geo. Cox, a well known Louisville Pilot is in town.

The great Magenta will be found at our landing this morning, and will be well worth a visit from our citizens. She will remind them of the palmy days of the John Simonds, a boat she very much resembles. Her cabin has been raised three feet, her guards have been all rebuilt, her cabin very much improved in appearance, and, in fact, she comes to us one of the finest boats, if not the very finest cotton boat that ever tied up at our wharf. The Magenta is commanded by Capt. J. Frank Hicks, an old citizen and one too well known to need praise from us. Capt. John Brooks, who formerly commanded many of our fine packets, is in charge of the office, and John Sullivan, also well known here, is his assistant. Mr. Frank Smith has charge of her tables. The Magenta leaves to-day at 5 p.m. for Vicksburg and New Orleans and all way points.

Mr. John Sullivan, clerk of the Magenta, came through from Cairo yesterday by rail.

The Era No. 9 passed down Monday night.

The Quitman went into New Orleans on her last trip with 1400 bales cotton.

The Mollie Able left New Orleans on Saturday evening and is due here to-day.

The Sallie V., running from Evansville to Henderson, carries freight at 5c per 100, and passengers at 25c each.

The towns along the Upper Mississippi are overflowing with wheat, without sufficient transportation to take it to market. It can't be all moved this fall and will require at least three months of next year to do so.

As additional evidence of the want of a regular Memphis and Vicksburg packet, and the necessity of using every exertion to keep one in the trade, should such a venture be established, as well as to show that unjust discriminations are made against our city, by transient boats that only make our port a way stopping point, we publish the following extract from a private letter written from a point below Napoleon, and received by one of our merchants a few days since:

"We desire to inform you, that the small package sent by the Julia a few days since, and bill of freight for two dollars presented, which we thought rather exhorbitant. On the next trip of the same steamer, she brought us a tierce of ice and box of wine with freight charge of four dollars, making six dollars in all, the previous bill not having been settled. Mr. C., went to the boat to pay the bill, but it being more than he expected, he only carried four dollars, which was handed the clerk, and a moments delay asked to step up to the house (a very short distance) for the remainder. The Captain refused to wait, ordered the box of wine to be reshipped, and the whole of the money to be ready on his return. As several of us were ill, we were particularly anxious to have the wine."

For the benefit of the writer of the above, however, he would state that the Captain of the Julia has been removed, and that Captain Bob Riley, an accommodating officer, is in now command.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR ST. LOUIS.

Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company.
For Cairo and St. Louis.
MARBLE CITY....................Conway master
This elegant passenger steamer will leave
THURSDAY, 17th inst., at 5 p.m.
sep16 2t FLEM. CALVERT, Sup't

FOR CINCINNATI.

Dean Line—For Cairo, Evansville, Louisville and Cincinnati.
MINNEOLA....................Miller master
This new and elegant passenger steamer leaves on
THIS DAY, 16th inst., at 5 p.m.
For freight or passage apply to
ELLIOTT & MILLER, Agents,
se16 1t 5 Jefferson street.

Dean Line—For Cairo, Evansville, Louisville and Cincinnati.
MINNEOLA....................Miller Master.
This elegant and fleet passenger steamer will leave
THIS DAY, 16th inst., at 5 p.m.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
sep16 1t No. 250 Front Row.

Regular Cincinnati Packet—Dean Line.
MINNEOLA....................W. B. Miller master
This superb passenger steamer will leave as above
THIS DAY, 16th inst., at 5 p.m.
JAS. T. BOURNE & CO., Agents,
se16 1t No. 12 Jefferson street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

Memphis and New Orleans Wednesday Packet.
MAGENTA....................Hicks Master.
This elegant passenger steamer will leave as above on
WEDNESDAY, 16th inst., at 5 p.m.
MART WALT & CO., Agents,
sep14 3t 272 Front street.

Memphis and New Orleans Wednesday Packet.
MAGENTA....................Hicks Master.
This fine passenger packet leaves for the above on
WEDNESDAY, 16th inst, at 5 p.m.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
sep14 3t No. 250 Front Row.

Memphis and New Orleans Wednesday Packet
MAGENTA....................Hicks master
This splendid passenger packet will leave for the above
WEDNESDAY, 16th inst., at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
sep14 3t Star Wharfboat foot Jefferson st.

For Vicksburg, Natchez and New Orleans.
BELLE LEE....................McGill master
This new and magnificent passenger steamer will leave
THURSDAY, 17th inst., at 5 p.m.
On return will enter the New Orleans trade permanently, leaving Memphis every alternate Saturday.
For freight or passage apply to
ELLIOTT & MILLER, Agents,
se14 4t 5 Jefferson street.

For New Orleans, Vicksburg, Natchez and the Bends.
BELLE LEE....................A. McGill master
Adolph Martin, Clerk.
This splendid passenger packet will leave as above
THURSDAY, 17th inst., at 5 p.m.
P.S.—On her return she will leave Memphis for New Orleans on Saturday, and continue the entire season as a regular Saturday Packet.
JAS. T. BOURNE & CO., Agents,
se13 5t No. 12 Jefferson street.

FOR ST. FRANCIS RIVER.

Regular Tuesday St. Francis River Packet—For Helena Marianna, Madison, Wittsburg and all Way Landings.
MOLLIE HAMBLETON, T. R. Bowman Master
Sam. C. Paine, Shell and Clark, Clerks.
Will leave Memphis EVERY TUESDAY, at 5 o'clock p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
ja21 tf Star Wharfboat, foot Jefferson st.

MEMPHIS & ARKANSAS RIVER

Packet Compa'y.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that an organization has been effected under a charter granted by the Legislature of Tennessee, November 17, 1866, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company."

JOHN D. ADAMS,
J. M. TEBBETTS,
JAMES LAWSON,
R. L. HAINES,
HARRISON BLASDEL, } Directors.

The Line of Boats known as the "Memphis and Arkansas River U. S. Mail Packet Company," is merged in the chartered company.
JOHN D. ADAMS, President.
J. M. TEBBETTS, Secretary.

The regular Boats of this Line will begin to run through from Arkansas River to Memphis on THURSDAY, the 24th September. Until that time the Steamer NATOMA will run between Memphis and Napoleon, carrying the U. S. Mails of this Line, and connecting at Napoleon with the Steamer OZARK for Pine Bluff, where a connection is made with the Steamer AMERICAN for Little Rock, as heretofore, making two trips a week, leaving Memphis MONDAYS and THURSDAYS at 6 p.m.

This Company also runs the Steamers FORT SMITH and VAN BUREN, from Little Rock to Forth Smith.

Freights by this Line are not detained at any point, but sent through to destination without storing.
JAS. T. BOURNE & CO., Agents,
sep5 No. 12 Jefferson street.

Arkansas Reports for Sale.

FOR SALE two complete sets of the Reports of the Supreme Court of Arkansas, from vol. 1 to vol. 24 inclusive. One set almost entirely new. Apply to [ly6] L. H. PIKE.

TRANSPORTATION.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.

Open to Madison

Overland Route to Little Rock.

ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMber 2, 1868, the train on the Eastern Division of this Road will run regularly as follows:

GOING WEST—Leaves Hopefield Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7:30 a.m., and arrive at Madison at 1 o'clock p.m.

COMING EAST—Leaves Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7:50 a.m.; arrive at Hopefield at 1 o'clock p.m., and Memphis at 1:30 p.m.

The Ferryboat Nevada leaves the foot of Union street at 7 a.m.

Trains at Madison connect with the Stage Line between Madison and Devall's Bluff.

Passengers leaving Memphis at 7:20 a.m. arrive in Little Rock at 5 p.m. next day.

Tickets for sale at all the Railroad Ticket offices in the city.

Freights for Madison or way stations received by P. M. Patterson & Co., at their Wharf-boat, foot of Union street.

Freight to Way Stations must be prepaid.

Office of Road, No. 12 Jefferson street.
au29 tf J. W. ROBERTSON, Gen. Sup't.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS!

Fare Reduced to New Orleans, Vicksburg, and all Points South, via

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE R. R.

Trains Leave Memphis Daily at 3:05 p.m

Time to New Orleans 21 1-2 Hours

CONNECTIONS SURE

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH

Rate from Memphis to New Orleans........$18 00
Rate from Memphis to Vicksburg.............12 50

Omnibuses will call for passengers and baggage in any part of the city.

Ticket Office, 237½ Main street, and at the Depot.
A. S. LIVERMORE,
General Superintendent.

JAMES SPEED,
JAMES PAMPLIN, Ticket Agents.
ASA HILL, Passenger Agent. sep13 1w

STILL LOWER REDUCTION IN FREIGHTS.

Shortest Line, Quick Time, Lowest Rates

MEMPHIS & CHARLESTON R. R.

MARK YOUR GOODS
—VIA—
Virginia and Tennessee Air Line

Rates via NORFOLK have been greatly reduced, and are as follows:

TO MEMPHIS, PER 100 POUNDS.

From	1st Class.	2d Class	3d Class.	4th Class.
New York	$1 63	$1 50	$1 30	.90
Boston	1 63	1 50	1 30	.90
Philadelphia	1 90	1 75	1 35	.90
Baltimore	1 54	1 40	1 20	.85

All Rail rates from New York to Memphis have this day been reduced to following figures:

First Class, per 100 lbs....................$2 15
Second Class, per 100 lbs..................1 90
Third Class, per 100 lbs....................1 75
Fourth Class, per 100 lbs..................1 25

This route having the SHORTEST LINE, is determined to transport Freights TO and FROM Memphis at as low rates, or lower, than any other line.

CLAIMS for LOSS and DAMAGE promptly adjusted.

For Bills of Lading or information, call on C. S. SAWYER, 278 Main street, or A. J. LOWE Agent at Depot.
W. J. ROSS,
Gen'l Sup't M. and C. Railroad.
JOS. C. LOPEZ, Gen'l Fr't Ag't. sep2

COTTON--COMMISSION

M. J. ROSSEL. W. C. C. FOSTER
ROSSEL & FOSTER,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
No. 320 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

We will make liberal advances on all Cotton consigned to us for sale in this market. And when parties wish us to ship their Cotton to New York or New Orleans, we will advance, say two-thirds to three-fourths its value. This will enable merchants and planters to hold over such depression as we had last season, and realize the full worth of their Cotton.

All Cotton shipped to us and in store will be insured unless otherwise instructed. sep15 3m

M. L. MEACHAM. A. C. TREADWELL
MEACHAM & TREADWELL,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Grocers, Cotton Factors
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
NO. 9 UNION STREET,
Stonewall Block, - - Memphis, Tenn

REFERRING to the above card, it will be seen that we have completed our mammoth Storehouse, No. 9 Union street, "Stonewall Block," and are now opening up the largest and most varied stock of

Groceries and Plantation Supplies

Ever brought to this market. We will be pleased at all times to see and serve our old customers, and as many new as may favor us with a call. Returning thanks for the very liberal patronage extended to us for the last fifteen years, we hope by promptness in all things and strict attention to business to merit a continuation of the same.

Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties furnished at lowest market prices.

Our Mr. TREADWELL will give his entire attention to the sale of Cotton.

Our Mr. MEACHAM, one of the oldest Grocery Merchants in the city, will give his undivided attention to the Wholesale Grocery Department.

Call and see us; we will make it to your interest to trade with us. sep9 3m

T. B. NORMENT. A. P. GRAVES
NORMENT & GRAVES,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
No. 4 Howard's Row.
UP-STAIRS, : : : MEMPHIS, TENN

Bagging, Rope, Ties and Plantation Supplies furnished. au18-3m

B. BOWLING, Late of J. F. Frank & Co.
W. W. MILAM. Late Cotton Salesman for J. F. Frank & Co.
MILAM, BOWLING & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS,
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
No. 250 Front Street,
(UP STAIRS,) MEMPHIS, TENN.

MEMPHIS, TENN., September 1, 1868.

DEAR SIR: Referring to the above card, we beg to inform you that we have this day entered into a copartnership, under the above style and firm, for the purpose of transacting a General Commission Business in all its branches.

Having had an active experience in the same for the past twelve years, we flatter ourselves that we will be able to give satisfaction in all business intrusted to us; and we respectfully solicit the patronage of our old friends, and hope, by strict attention to business, and faithful adherence to instructions, to gain many new ones.

We will make liberal advances on all consignments in store or on bills lading, and will fill your orders for any article in this market at the lowest CASH prices.

All consignments insured, unless instructed to the contrary.

Hoping to hear from you, and to receive a share of your patronage, we are,
Yours respectfully,
sep2wdaw MILAM, BOWLING & CO.

E. O. HURD. BURCKHARDT & CO.
E. O. HURD & CO.,
Cotton Commission Merchants,
No. 101 Sycamore Street, Cincinnati.

LIBERAL advances made on consignments. Orders for Goods solicited. sep6 ly

"Old Reliable" Memphis and White River U. S. Mail Packet Company,

Tri-Weekly Line.

THE splendid side-wheel steamers COMMERCIAL, LIBERTY, No. 2, and MAYFLOWER, will form a Tri-Weekly line between Memphis and White River, leaving Memphis every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 o'clock p.m., connecting at Devall's Bluff with trains on the Little Rock Railroad for Little Rock, Hot Springs, and all points in Arkansas. Returning, will leave Devall's Bluff every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, on arrival of the train from Little Rock.

Commercial, Capt. John Edson, leaves Memphis Thursday, at 5 o'clock p.m.; Liberty, No. 2, Capt. James Rice, Tuesday, at 5 o'clock p.m.; Mayflower, Capt. Wm. J. Ashford, Saturday 5 o'clock p.m. C. O. D. bills will be taken for responsible parties by the line as heretofore, without any charge being made for collection.

The steamer F. W. Brooks will run in connection with this line from Jacksonport to Pocahontas on Black River, making Semi-Weekly trips.

Thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed upon us during the past three years, we hope by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same in the future.
JOHN B. DAVIS,
Sup't M. and W. R. Pckt. Co.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
au20 tf No. 250 Front Row.

A CARD.

To Merchants and Retail Dealers!

At the late decline in Dry Goods in New York, we bought a heavy stock of Domestics, Jeans, Flannels, Plaids; also,

A MOST BEAUTIFUL STOCK OF PRINTS,

Which we offer at an advance of one-half to one cent a yard on the original cost. Our object is to compete with the New York market, and we can safely promise dealers that our goods are sold as low as they can buy them there, adding the freight. Before buying, call on us. We sell for cash and city acceptance.

MENKEN BROTHERS,

263 Cor. Main & Court Sts., Memphis.

N. B.—We would call attention to a fine line of Black Dress Silks which we offer at $2 00 a yard, worth $3 00. sep11

NEW YORK LIFE

Insurance Company.

S. D. McCLURE. | McCLURE & CASKIN, | THEO. C. CASKIN

GENERAL AGENTS,

OFFICE, 279 1-2 MAIN ST., MEMPHIS, TENN.

Cash Assets Over : $10,000,000 00

BUSINESS OF THE COMPANY PURELY MUTUAL

THIS is one of the OLDEST INSTITUTIONS of the kind in America, having been chartered in the year 1841, and commenced business in May, 1845.

During the twenty-three years of its existence, it has issued Policies upon the lives of more than FIFTY THOUSAND PERSONS, and has paid in losses $5,000,000 to the families and representatives of those who have deceased while members of the Company.

Special care in the selection of its risks, strict economy, and a safe and judicious investment of its funds, emphatically characterize the management of this Company.

Policies are issued in all the favorable forms which experience has indicated as favorable to the assured, and can be made payable at a specified time during the lifetime of the assured or at death. Premiums may be paid annually, semi-annually or quarterly.
au23 dawtf McCLURE & CASKIN, General Agents.

S. B. WILLIAMSON. N. HILL. N. FONTAINE

WILLIAMSON, HILL & CO.,

WHOLESALE

GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

326 Front Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

IN view of the near approach of the Fall season, it affords us much pleasure in again being able to call the attention of our friends and the public at large to our recently enlarged stock of Goods, comprising in part as follows:

100 hhds Bacon Sides,	500 pcs Kentucky Bagging,	200 bbls ass'd Ref. Sugars,
300 bbls Pork,	100 coils Machine Rope,	100 sacks Coffee,
20 hhds B Shoulders,	50 tons Iron Ties,	100 bbls Molasses,

And all such articles usual in our line of business.

As heretofore, Mr. HILL (of our firm) will give his undivided attention to the sale of all Cotton consigned to us, and hope to be able to give such satisfaction as has met his efforts on previous occasions. au30 3m

No Humbug, but positively true, in order to gain room for Fall and Winter Stocks.

GENERAL CLEARING OUT SALE

—OF ALL—

SUMMER GOODS

BELOW NEW YORK COST, AT

WALKER BROTHERS & CO.,

229 Main St., Clay Building.

MAKE EARLY SELECTIONS AND SECURE GREAT BARGAINS

jy19 tf WALKER BROS. & CO.

DRY GOODS.

L. KREMER'S.

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING ALL THE

LATEST STYLES OF GOODS

In our line, selected by Mrs. KREMER. He known taste needs no commendation. Importing and buying at first hands, we are able and will defy all competition.

We invite an examination of our goods and prices.

L. KREMER,
sep13 1w 253 Main Street.

EXCLUSIVELY WHOLESALE.

RICE, STIX & CO.,

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, ETC.,

319 Main Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

13 White Street, New York.

Our facilities are such that we can offer Goods at New York Jobbers' prices. sep6 1m

THE ONLY WAY

—FOR—

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

To Buy Cheap Goods,

—IS TO—

Pay the Money,

OR give such undoubted SHORT TIME paper as will assuredly be promptly met at maturity. Other systems are played out! Those who realise this fact can buy what Dry Goods they may want, of

WM. R. MOORE & CO.,

Exclusive Wholesale Dry Goods Merchants

se5 1m **No. 299 Main Street, Memphis.**

LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST.

Cash! Cash!

WE are daily receiving very heavy shipments of

Fall and Winter Goods,

—EMBRACING—

English, French and American Dress Fabrics,
Southern Made Osnaburgs, Shirtings and Sheetings,
Cotton, Wool and Silk Hosiery and Gloves,
8, 10, 11 and 12 1-4 Bed Blankets,
Canton and all Wool Flannels,

—AND—

A General Assortment of Notions.

TERMS CASH.
ONE PRICE.
NO DEVIATION.

We have suspended ALL accounts (except to Merchants), and have reduced our prices. We sell FOR CASH, and hope no one will ask time on purchase.
HOWELL, WOOD & CO.,
SOUTHERN PALACE,
sep3 3m 312 Main street.

FOR MOUND CITY.

STEAMER FROSTA LEAVES every day for Mound City at 7½ a.m., 11 a.m., 3 p.m. and 5 p.m. Leaves Mound City every day at 6½ a.m., 9 a.m., 1 p.m. and 4 p.m. Landing at foot of Washington street.
jy11 MARK R. CHEEK, Master.

COTTON---COMMISSION

J. M. PATRICK & CO.,
Cotton Factors & Commission Merchants
No. 254 Front St., Up-stairs, Memphis, Tenn.

REFERRING to our experience in the Cotton trade of this city for the past twenty-five years, and pledging our prompt attention to all business entrusted to our care, we solicit a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended to us. Bagging, Rope or Ties furnished our customers as usual, and liberal Cash advances made on Cotton when in store. All Cotton shipped to us will be covered by our open policies of insurance, unless otherwise instructed. [au16 1m] J. M. PATRICK & CO.

S. M. NELSON. JNO. F. TITUS
NELSON & TITUS,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
No. 10 Jefferson Street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

We are successors to the old firm of Titus & Co., and would be pleased to have their old customers continue their business with us. We also respectfully solicit a share of the business of the planters of the South. All Cotton consigned to us will be insured, unless otherwise instructed.

MEMPHIS, TENN., September 4, 1868.

On retiring from active business, I respectfully call attention to the above card, which contains the names of my own and my old partner's son, and solicit for them the patronage of my old customers and friends. I can always be found at their office, where I will be pleased to meet my old friends.
se5 2m F. TITUS.

M. C. PEARCE, Late of Pearce, Park & Co.
B. J. LAMBERT, Indian Bay, Ark.
L. B. SUGGS, late of Pearce, Park & Co.
PEARCE, LAMBERT & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
And Commission Merchants,

226 FRONT ST., UP-STAIRS, MEMPHIS, Tenn. Strict attention given to the sale of Cotton and other Produce. Consignments insured under our open policy, unless otherwise ordered. Liberal advances made on consignments. au13 6m

W. B. CHRISP. ALBERT F. DOD
W. B. CHRISP & CO.,
Cotton Factors,
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
274 Front Row, Memphis, Tenn.

Orders for Bagging and Rope filled promptly, at lowest market prices. All Cotton consigned to us by river, and all Cotton in store, covered by Insurance unless otherwise instructed. au18 tf

E. DASHIELL, Memphis, Tenn.
H. E. HILLIARD, Somerville, Tenn.
DASHIELL & HILLIARD,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
No. 296 Front Street, : Memphis, Tenn.

Bagging and Rope furnished to parties who will ship us their Cotton. au8 3m

C. DICKMANN, New Orleans.
WM. KEENAN HILL, Memphis.
DICKMANN & HILL,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
No. 38 Union Street, : : New Orleans

WM. KEENAN HILL, Memphis.
C. DICKMANN, New Orleans.
W. K. HILL & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS,
Grocers & Commission Merchants
—DEALERS IN—
Plantation Supplies Generally,
NO. 330 FRONT STREET, MEMPHIS, TENN

REFERRING to the above cards, we respectfully solicit consignments of Cotton and other Country Produce. Will make liberal Cash Advances on Consignments to either house. All consignments shipped by river will be covered by insurance, and while in store, unless otherwise instructed.

FOR SALE.—A general stock of Groceries and Plantation Supplies at low market rates, consisting of BAGGING, IRON TIES, ROPE, TWINE, BACON, PORK, LARD, COFFEE, SUGARS, MOLASSES, MEAL, WHISKY, WOODWARE, etc. Respectfully,
W. K. HILL & CO.,
au12 3m No. 330 Front street

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FINANCE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL, }
MEMPHIS, September 15, 1868. }

Our discount houses report exchange on all points abundant, and rates are gradually tending downwards. The demand, though improving, is not equal to the supply. New York sight is taken at par and selling at ⅛@⅜c premium. On other points, such as Louisville, St. Louis, etc., the buying rate is about the same, while ¼c premium is the outside selling rate. New Orleans sight is offered occasionally at ⅛c discount and sold at par.

The operations in City Bonds to-day were limited. A few thousand dollars were bought from the City Treasurer at 50c, and some held in private hands were offered at 50½@51c without buyers.

Memphis and Charleston Stock is in some demand at 54c, but all we could hear of was held at 55c. Other stocks and bonds are scarce with no especial demand from any quarter.

City Scrip is scarce, or rather there is but little upon the market. Dealers are buying all offered at 72@74c, and sell at 76@80c, as to amount.

County Warrants are firm and in demand at 55c by dealers. Selling at 58@60c in a small way.

Police Scrip is scarce and tending upwards. There is an effort making by holders of this scrip to run it up, which will, we think, be successful. Dealers buy readily at 80@84c. Selling at 85@90c.

Gold opened in New York at 143⅞c and closed at 144½c. We have no sales to report; 142c was nominally the buying rate at the opening here, but towards the close ½c better could have been obtained.

The New York Stock Board quotations were at noon to-day as follows: Old Tennessee bonds, 68¾; new, 68¾; 5-20s, coupons of '81, 14; '62, 13¾; '64, 9¾; '65, 11; new issue, 9; '67, 9; '68, 9; 10-40s, coupons, 4½; Government bonds, steavy.

F. A. Davis, Esq., President of the First National Bank, returned yesterday from an extended tour through the North. He evidently has enjoyed his trip, as he returns much improved in health, and was warmly greeted by his many friends.

Usually during the months of September and October, says a New York circular, the banks sell a portion of their governments, to enable them the better to accommodate their customers, and mercantile investors realize more or less for their own financial convenience; while dealers find it inconvenient, during activity in money, to carry large amounts of bonds. These influences are always favorable to a yielding of quotations during the period covered by the next few weeks. For several weks past, domestic bondholders have been unsettled through the agitation of financial schemes adverse to the value of bonds, and have sold a considerable aggregate of securities, although, for the moment, there is an abatement of this shock to confidence. A very large amount of the bonds thus thrown upon the market has been shipped to Europe, on speculation, and an unusually heavy supply has accumulated on the hands of dealers. Both the German bankers and some of the leading dealers have thus become interested in holding up the price of bonds; and the market is in this way fictitiously sustained at quotations which do not accord with the average view of home investors. The recent enormous exports of bonds do not appear to have been so much instigated by the prospect of their being absorbed by the German market, as by a desire to avert the threatening result of speculations in gold early in July, based upon the earlier shipments of bonds. The general tenor of our advices leads us to conclude that no large portion of these consignments has yet been realized upon, and it remains problematical whether they will in course of time be wholly distributed abroad, or a good portion will have to be returned. So long as this uncertainty hangs over the market, the value of bonds must be kept in an unsettled and unnatural condition. There is at present, undoubtedly an extraordinary demand on the continent, for all kinds of securities; which would seem to be favorable to the absorption of this new supply of five-twenties; but, so far this furore does not appear to have run upon our securities, while the speculation is too feverish to be of long duration, and may, any day, be checked by a violent reaction. At the moment, there is a considerable "short" interest in the home investment bonds, which may possibly induce a temporary upward turn in quotations; but the steady supply coming from the interior renders this improbable.

The strong upward tendency of the gold premium, has been checked by causes which could hardly have been anticipated. Certain of the foreign bankers, confident of the nomination of Chief Justice Chase for the Presidency, and expecting as the result a renewed demand for our bonds abroad and decline in gold, early in July made considerable shipments of five-twenties and sold large amounts of gold "short." Mr. Chase was not nominated, and gold advanced six to eight points above the figures at which these parties sold it. In order to check the upward tendency of gold, based upon the prospect of a foreign drain of specie, these operators made further immense shipments of bonds. The total amount of securities thus exported during July and August is variously estimated from $30,000,000 to $45,000,000. The consequent large supply of exchange not only enabled agents of Baring Brothers to remit ... the 000 of the Alaska money in ... over $5,000,-over the adverse trade balance, but bridged temporarily at least, a ... and averted. This unexpected ... large outflow of specie. rising tendency ... movement has checked the ever, Germany ... of the premium; unless, however, ... contrary to ordinary probabilities ... and take permanently this extraordinary supply of bonds, this change in the course of the market may be ultimately reversed.

COTTON.

In Liverpool at the opening to-day transactions were small and prices were declining; Uplands, 10@10¼d; Orleans, 10¼@10½d. At the close prices were still declining; Uplands, 9⅞@10d; Orleans, 10⅛@10¼d. Uplands afloat, 9¾d. Sales, 7000 bales.

The New York market opened dull and nominal with less pressure to sell, and closed without any change. No quotations given. Sales, 500 bales.

There were but one or two buyers on our market and transactions were light. Holders generally look for a reaction, and though anxious to sell, are not willing to do so at present rates except in a few cases. Among the sales to-day were 5 bales Middlings 22½c; 2 do., 22c; 14 do., 22c; 1 bale Good Ordinary, 19c; 2 Low Middlings, 21½.

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, }
MEMPHIS, September 15, 1868. }

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868		47
Received to-day	22	
Received previously	304	326
		373
Exported to-day	35	
Exported previously	141	176
Stock on hand to-day, 12 m		197

TRADE.

J. M. Pettigrew, Esq., of the wholesale tobacco house of Edmonds, Pettigrew & Co., who has been on a visit to the tobacco regions of Kentucky and Virginia, also arrived home yesterday, and reports the grain crops of the Old Dominion as never better, and the weed getting along famously.

There was a very good demand to-day for almost everything in the way of supplies, and all of our merchants were busy filling orders for shipment by rail and our local packets.

The meat market is tending downwards, but will not decline much before the new meat crop begins to move. We will soon have ice-cured meat in the market similar to what we had last year, but it did not gain much favor.

The attention of our readers is called to an article upon our first page in reference to Manufactures in Kentucky. It presents many items of interest to our capitalists and business men, and merits their careful thought.

APPLES—There is none coming in of consequence, though there is a good demand at $2@4 per bbl, as to quality.

BAGGING—Good stock and demand. We quote as follows in a jobbing way: Todd's, 18@18½c; heavy Kentucky, 23½@25c; India, 26@27c.

BRAN—Demand fair. Selling at $21 from mills, $22 on levee, and $22@23 from store.

BUTTER—Market dull. Choice in tubs and cans, 35@38c; good, 33@35c. No demand for common.

BACON—Prices are steady, but are not by any means firm. Clear Sides, 17¾@17½c in lots at depot and on levee; 17¾@18c in a small jobbing way; Shoulders, 13¾@13½c in lots; 13¾@14c jobbing.

CHEESE—Prices are irregular, with light stock and demand.

COFFEE—Rio, 22@26½c; Java, 40@42c.

CORN—Stock not large but market dull. Old on levee 9-c; from store, 92@95c; new shelled, dull at 70@75c; new ear, 70@75c; in shuck, 70c.

CORNMEAL—There is but a light demand; kilndried, $4 25@4 35; fresh, $4@4 10.

CATTLE—Market quiet with fair stock. Choice Western, 5¼@6c; No. 2, 3@4½c; common, 1½@2½c.

CHICKENS—Market firm. Young, $4@4 50; old, $5@5 50.

EGGS—Very few in market. Selling at 24@25c.

FRUIT—Dried apples in demand at 5@6c; Dried peaches, 8@10c.

FLOUR—Market is dull. Superfine, $6 50@7; X, $9@9 50; XX, $10@11; XXX and fancy family, $11 50@13.

HAY—The stock of choice is limited and held at $22@22 50; common, $18@20.

HAMS—Country sugar-cured canvassed, 18c; city do., 20½@21c; plain canvassed, 17@17½c.

HIDES—Receipts light. Dry flint, 21@22c; dry salt, 17@18c; green salt, 10@11c; green, 8@9c.

LARD—Prices unchanged. Kegs, 20@21c; tierces, 19@20c.

LIME—Eureka, $2 25; Alabama, Cape and St. Louis, $1 75@2.

MOLASSES—Fair stock. Sugarhouse, 65c@$1; Porto Rico, 65@85c; Syrups, 75c@$1 25.

MESS PORK—There is a fair demand at $30@30 50. Prime mess, $27 50; rump, $25 50@26.

OATS—Very light receipts. Selling in store at 65@70c; on levee, 64c.

OILS—Coal oil, 35@40c; lard oil, $1 40@1 75; linseed, $1 20@1 40.

ONIONS—Stock very light. Firm at $3@4 per bbl.

POTATOES—Good shipping are in demand at $2@2 per bbl. Sweet, 75c@$1 per bushel.

SHEEP—Stock only moderate. Choice Western, $4@5 50 per head; Tennessee, $2@3 50 as to quality.

SUGAR—The stock on hand is fair. We quote prime to choice Louisiana, 16@18c; common to fair, 13@16c; Island, 12½@16c.

SALT—Prices firm. Held at $3 50@3 75 per barrel of 280 lbs; 7 bushel barrels, $4 25@4 50; Liverpool sack, coarse and fine, $3 25@3 35.

TAR—In kegs, per dozen, $5 75@6.

TOBACCO—300 pounds leaf refuses sold to-day at 8c. Medium admitted is worth 15c.

DRY GOODS.

WHOLESALE

BUYERS READ!

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.

OFFER TO THE TRADE

THE FOLLOWING

LARGE LOTS OF GOODS

—AT THE—

Very Lowest Figures!

100 cs. Beautiful Styles Prints,

25 cases Bleached Domestics,

25 cases Cotton Plaids,

15 cases Cotton Stripes,

25 cases Kentucky Jeans,

10 cases Bed Tick,

50 Bales Brown Domestic,

15 Bales Osnaburgs,

10 cases Linseys,

—AT—

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROTHERS

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF

FLANNELS, TWEEDS, CASSIMERES,

Furnishing Goods,

WHITE GOODS,

HOSIERY AND NOTIONS,

—AT—

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROTHERS

AND ONE OF THE BEST

—AND—

LARGEST STOCKS

—OF—

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

—EVER—

BROUGHT TO THIS CITY.

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROTHERS,

242 Main St., cor. Jefferson.
se18

BANKS AND BANKING

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF MEMPHIS.

DIRECTORS:
W. A. GWYN,
F. S. DAVIS,
W. W. YOUNG, of Young Bros.;
W. W. THATCHER, of Brown & Jones;
J. W. JEFFERSON, of J. W. Jefferson & Co.;
BEN EISM... N, of Rice, Stix & Co.;
NEWTON ... RD, of Newton Ford & Co.;
C. F. SMIT...
C. P. NOR...S.

F. S. DAVIS, President.
C. P. NORRIS, Vice-President.
sep1 tf

WINES AND LIQUORS.

SCHOOLFIELD & HANAUER
WHOLESALE
GROCERS & LIQUOR DEALERS
And Manufacturers' Agents for
"Virginia Shot and Lead,"
"Schoenberger's Nails,"
And "Ohio River Salt,"
No. 256 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, - - - - TENN
sep10 1m

D. H. EVANS.
Importer and Wholesale Dealers in
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS,
284 Front St., Memphis, Tenn.
ma15 tf

NATHAN BROTHERS & CO.
Importers of and Dealers in
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, ETC.,
No. 244 Front Street,
(UNDER THE COMMERCIAL HOTEL,)
MEMPHIS, TENN.
KEEP constantly on hand the largest and best selected stock of Rhine Wine. mh20

Depot of the Celebrated
"Hoffheimer's" Bavarian Bitters,
—AT—
BROOKS, NEELY & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
No. 276 Front street, : : : Memphis, Tenn
jy4 3m

A. VACCARO, B. VACCARO, M. MAGEVNEY, JR. A. B. VACCARO.
A. VACCARO & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in
WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS,
ETC., ETC., ETC.,
324 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
my8

To Arrive:
19 barrels Alcohol.

In Store:
25 bbls. Copper Distilled Whisky
100 bbls. Rectified Whisky.

In Bond:
77 barrels Rectified Whisky.
60 barrels High Wines.
All of which we offer for sale low for Cash or Approved Paper.
SMITH & LEECH,
au13 3m 342 Second Street.

WOLFE'S Schiedam Schnapps.

THE above Medicinal Beverage is manufactured by the proprietor, at his distillery, in Schiedam, Holland, expressly for medicinal use.

It is now some twenty years since the proprietor first introduced it to the American public, and during that time he has received over three thousand letters from physicians, indorsing it as the purest liquor they have ever used in their practice.

It is made from barley of the finest quality, selected with great care from the products of the most celebrated grain-growing districts, is flavored with the essence of the aromatic juniper-berry of Italy, and is rectified by a peculiar process, which expels from the spirit every acrid particle.

As a means of preventing and correcting the disagreeable and often dangerous effect produced upon the stomach and bowels by a change of water—a visitation to which travelers, new settlers, and all unacclimated persons in the West, the South, and Southwest are peculiarly liable—the SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS will be found absolutely infallible; while in cases of dropsy, gravel, obstructions of the kidneys, diseases of the bladder, stricture, dyspepsia and general debility, it is recommended most emphatically by the most distinguished members of the medical profession.

It is put up in quart and pint bottles, in cases, with the name of the undersigned on the bottle and cork, and a fac-simile of his signature on the label. For sale by all respectable druggists and country merchants.

UDOLPHO WOLFE,
Sole Manufacturer and Importer.
ESTABLISHED IN 1828.
MANSFIELD & HIGBEE,
sep11 cod3m Agents, Memphis.

CARDS.

A Card.

NEW ORLEANS, August 11, 1868.

MESSRS. MAYER, MARSHUETZ & CO., OF Memphis, are the only ones for whom I will hereafter fill up orders for that market. They are authorised to sell my cigars to dealers at factory prices.
au20 1m GEORGE ALCES.

A CARD.

A REPORT having obtained credence that I have withdrawn from the LIFE INSURANCE business, I take this method of notifying the Public that I am still connected with

The New York Life Insurance Company

Feeling thankful for the liberal patronage which has been heretofore bestowed on me by my friends in Tennessee, Mississippi and Arkansas, I respectfully ask a continuance of the same.

I have also associated with me in business, Mr. T. C. CASKIN, formerly of South Carolina, a gentleman I cordially recommend to my friends and patrons. S. D. McCLURE.
sep6

RAILROADS.

MEMPHIS, OKALONA AND SELMA RAILROAD.

BY direction of the corporators of the above named company, a meeting will be held on September 25, 1868, at the Chamber of Commerce, Memphis, for the purpose of permanent organization. The Stockholders and all citizens friendly to the Road, and all canvassers for Stock, are requested to be present with their subscription lists.
sep13 N. B. FORREST, Pres't pro tem.

Election for Directors of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad Company.

THE Stockholders in the Memphis and Charleston Railroad Company are notified that the annual election for Nine Directors of said Company will be held at the offices of the Company in Memphis, Tennessee, and Huntsville, Alabama, on

Wednesday, September 16, 1868.

Stockholders will be passed free for one day before and until one day after said election, upon exhibiting their certificates of stock to the conductor.

By order of the Board.
GEO. ROBERTSON,
au21 td Secretary and Treasurer.

COTTON---COMMISSION.

T. H. & J. M. ALLEN & CO.
191 Common Street, N. O.
THOS. H. ALLEN & CO.,
7 Monroe St., Memphis, Tenn.,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
se8 3m

J. T. FARGASON. J. H. TALBERT, C. C. CLAY OF MISSISSIPPI, WITH
FARGASON & CLAY,
(Successors to Fargason, Cordes & Co.
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Cotton and Tobacco Factors,
AND GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
No. 330 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, - - - TENN.
Cash advances made on consignments. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished. se8 6m

JOHN S. TOOF, CHAS. J. PHILLIPS, F. M. MAHAN
TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
And dealers in
Plantation & Family Supplies.
WINES AND LIQUORS,
No. 226 Front Street, Memphis

PARTICULAR attention paid to the storage and sale of Cotton on Commission. All consignments covered by our Open Policy of Insurance, while in transit, unless otherwise instructed.

Our stock of Bagging, Rope, Iron Ties and Plantation Supplies is full and complete, and will always be furnished on as reasonable terms as can be had in the city.
TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.,
sep1 No. 226 Front street.

F. LANE. J. H. MARTIN
F. LANE & CO.,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
Corner Union and Front Streets,
MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE
Liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments. au9

J. A. SHANE. I. R. A. HARRIS.
SHANE, HARRIS & CO.,
(Successors to Shane, Bell & Co.,)
Cotton and Tobacco Factors,
GENERAL COMMISSION
And Forwarding Merchants,
254 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
LIBERAL advances on Consignments. Bagging, Rope and Ties furnished to customers. A. G. HARRIS & CO., No. 17 Vine street, Cincinnati, Ohio. sep1 3m

J. F. DOWDY,
Cotton Factor
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 264 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
Liberal cash advances made on consignments. sep4 1m

W. W. GUY. J. H. M'CLELLAN. T. C. PARK. R. W. M'CLELLAN.
GUY, M'CLELLAN & CO.,
(Successors to Guy, Alden, McRae & Co., and Pearce, Park & Co.,)
WHOLESALE GROCERS
COTTON FACTORS,
And General Commission Merch'ts,
No. 204 Front Street,
(Between Washington and Adams.)
MEMPHIS, TENN.
KEEP constantly on hand a large stock of well selected Staple Groceries, Bagging, Rope, Iron Ties, Twine, and Plantation Supplies generally. Special personal attention will be given to the sale of Cotton and every description of Produce; and as we have a large and commodious first-class Fire-proof Warehouse, will receive Goods on Storage for shipment, etc. All consignments of Cotton, etc., to us will be insured, unless otherwise instructed. Liberal cash advances made on consignments. au29 1m

E. B. WEBBER, Fayette Co., Tenn. JOHN W. WEBBER, Fayette Co., Tenn.
E. B. WEBBER & BRO.,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
230 FRONT STREET, : MEMPHIS, TENN.
Consignments of Cotton, Tobacco and Grain solicited. Liberal advances made on consignments in store. Bagging, Rope and Plantation Supplies furnished at the lowest market rates. au1 3m*

New Firm.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the style of NORTON & JOY, for the purpose of transacting a General Commission Business. JAMES NORTON, LEVI JOY.
Memphis, Tenn., July 6, 1868.

CARD.
JAMES NORTON, late Davis & Norton. LEVI JOY, late Wormeley, Joy & Co.
NORTON & JOY.
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
No. 334 Front Street, : : : Memphis, Tenn.
jy8 3m

HARRIS, COCHRAN & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
No. 254 Front Street,
KEEP constantly on hand a large and well assorted stock of Flour, Meal, Bacon, Pork, Lard, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties, which they offer at the lowest market rates. au16

W. L. STEWART,
COTTON FACTOR
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 2 Bank Alley,
Near Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn.
Will attend promptly to the sale of Cotton and Produce, and fill orders for supplies for customers. au24 3m

J. J. RAWLINGS. J. L. WEBB. J. L. RAWLINGS.
J. J. RAWLINGS & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
No. 254 Front Street.
UP STAIRS, - - - MEMPHIS, TENN.
We will sell all COUNTRY PRODUCE consigned to us. au13 3m

In former times it was a practice with the merchants to give five gallons good liquor for the first Bale new Cotton. By way of keeping up something like the old custom, we propose to pay a premium of fifty dollars in silver for the first Bale new Cotton sent us from Tennessee, to weigh not less than 450 pounds.
au13 1m J. J. RAWLINGS & CO.

COTTON---COMMISSION.

H. FITZGERALD, Gallatin. C. C. BILL, Memphis. J. T. JEFFERSON, Memphis.
H. FITZGERALD & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers & Commission Merch'ts
Agents for the Sale of Sheeting, Cotton Yarns and Osnaburgs, Dupont's Gunpowder, and Printing Paper,
274 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
sep13 3m

F. W. IRVINE & CO.,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
No. 278 Front Street, Up-stairs,
Over R. S. Taylor & Co.,
MEMPHIS, - - - TENNESSEE.
sep13 3m

SAMUEL MOSBY. CHARLES DORION, JR.
MOSBY & DORION,
Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,
Office—No. 15 Mosby & Hunt's Building, Up-Stairs,
No. 304 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton for sale or shipment solicited. Orders accompanying consignments carefully and promptly executed. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished at lowest market rates. Cotton in store and by river insured, unless otherwise ordered. sep4 d&w3m

J. L. VERSER,
COTTON FACTOR
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
314 FRONT STREET,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.
BAGGING, ROPE AND TIES FURNISHED at Lowest Market Prices. Cotton shipped by river, and all Cotton in store will be Insured unless otherwise instructed. au14 3m

JOHN F. THOMAS.
(OF THOMAS & ARNOLD,) WITH
Cunningham, Wicks & Malone,
Commission Merchants,
COTTON & TOBACCO FACTORS,
No. 15 Union Street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
Will furnish our customers with Bagging, Rope and Ties.
N. B.—I am specially interested in all Consignments made C., W. & M., by my friends.
sep5 J. F. T.

D. H. TOWNSEND,
COTTON FACTOR
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 256 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, : : : TENN.
Bagging, Rope and Ties furnished customers. au19 3mdaw

J. W. DICKINSON. W. W. WILLIAMS. DR. B. F. DICKINSON.
DICKINSON, WILLIAMS & CO.,
(Successors to J. W. Dickinson & Bro.,)
COTTON FACTORS,
General Commission & Produce Merch'ts,
210 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
We have a Warehouse of our own, in which we will handle all Cotton consigned to us, and we guarantee there shall be no unnecessary loss in weight. Bagging and Rope furnished our customers. Usual commissions charged. All consignments by river insured, unless otherwise instructed. Liberal advances made on consignments. sep4 3m

C. C. PARTEE, Late Vernon, Partee & Clay. B. FRANK HARBERT, Memphis, Tenn.
Capt. J. S. CARUTHERS,
—WITH—
PARTEE & HARBERT,
Cotton and Tobacco Factors,
AND GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
No. 290 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.
Cash advances made on consignments. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished.
sep1 3m

New Firm.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the style of LEVY & SHARPE, for the transaction of a general Commission and Steamboat Agency business.
E. A. LEVY,
Memphis, Sept. 1, 1868. JAS. B. SHARPE.

CARD.
E. A. LEVY, Late Levy & Miller.
JAS. B. SHARPE, Late of Pine Bluff, Ark.
LEVY & SHARPE,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
—AND—
General Steamboat Agents,
No. 250 Front Street,
sep1 tf MEMPHIS, TENN.

CHAS. COFFIN. HECTOR COFFIN.
COFFIN BROS.,
DEALERS IN
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,
392 Main Street,
(Gayoso Block,) MEMPHIS, TENN.
N. B.—Goods delivered free of charge to any part of the city. se5 3m

N. R. JUDSON, Mishawaka, Ind. J. C. ALEXANDER
T. H. JUDSON, R. G. MATTHEWS.
JUDSON & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
Rooms 35 & 36, Lee Block, Union street,
Memphis, Tenn.
Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties furnished to our customers. Also, all Cotton shipped to us will be covered by our open policy of insurance, unless otherwise instructed. sep6 3m

BLACK, ESTES & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 11 Monroe St., Memphis, Tenn.
CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton, Tobacco and Grain solicited. Bagging, Rope, Iron Ties and all Supplies furnished at the Lowest Rates. Liberal Cash Advancements made on Cotton in store or in transit. Regular legitimate rates on all business done. au25 3m

J. C. NEELY. S. H. BROOKS. H. M. NEELY.
BROOKS, NEELY & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers
COTTON FACTORS,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND DEALERS IN
PLANTATION SUPPLIES,
BOAT AND BAR STORES,
No. 276 Front Street,
(Between Court and Madison,)
MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE.
se6 3m

F. M. WHITE. JOHN KERR. GEO. ROOTES.
WHITE, KERR & ROOTES,
COTTON FACTORS
AND GENERAL
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
And Agents for the Sale of Guano,
No. 394 Main street, (Gayoso Block,) Memphis.
Consignments of Cotton, Provisions, Produce, etc., solicited, and all orders promptly filled. sep1 daw3m

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BOOTS AND SHOES.

J. M. GOODBAR, J. R. S. GILLILAND,
GOODBAR & GILLILAND,
Exclusive Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS AND SHOES
HATS AND CAPS,
No. 201 Main Street, Webster Block,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
Our Fall Stock is now complete, to which we invite the attention of all Merchants.
sep6 3m

1868. FALL CAMPAIGN. 1868
—IN—
BOOTS & SHOES.

HAVING thoroughly canvassed the Shoe Districts this Summer, we are now able to offer to the Trade just the Goods to suit the people, at prices that will suit the people, at prices that will compete favorably with any city this side of Boston.

Call and examine, and you will buy your Shoe Goods in Memphis and save time and expense. Respectfully,
JOS. S. LEVETT & CO.,
au27 1m 336 Main street

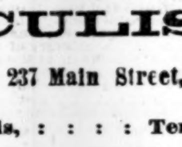
HARDWARE

ALLISON BROS.,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
HARDWARE,
GUNS, CUTLERY, ETC.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
E. Carver & Co.'s Improved Cotton Gins,
MacNeale & Urban's Fire and Burglar Proof Safes,
Tennessee Charcoal and Kentucky Iron,
270 Front Street.

Merchants are respectfully invited to call and examine our Stock, which we are now daily receiving, before making their purchases elsewhere. Our Stock is large and complete, embracing every variety in a GENERAL HARDWARE BUSINESS, and we feel assured that we can offer the Merchants superior inducements to trade with us. We are determined to suit them in prices. Come and see.
sep6 3m ALLISON BROS.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. NORRIS,



OCULIST,
237 Main Street,
Memphis, : : : : Tennessee.

Cures all diseases of the Eye. A cure warranted in every case. Straightens Crossed Eyes with perfect safety. Patients from a distance accommodated with board at moderate rates. au16 tf

WILLIAM D. LYLES, M. D.,
TREATS DISEASES OF
Women & Children as Specialties.
OFFICE:
Corner Third and Madison Streets,
jy26 MEMPHIS, : : TENNESSEE.

COTTON GINS

EAGLE COTTON GINS.

WE are the Sole Agents for the sale of these unrivalled Gin Stands. For beauty of STAPLE, LIGHTNESS OF DRAFT, AND QUANTITY OF LINT COTTON turned out per day, they are unsurpassed. Reference can be safely made to every planter who has given them a fair trial. Where mule power is used, they make a saving of from one-quarter to one-third the draft OVER ANY OTHER GIN. We are also agents for STRAUB'S GRIST MILLS, and WHEELER, CLEMSON & CO.'S CIRCULAR SAWS.
McCOMBS & CO.,
Dealers in Hardware, Cutlery and Guns,
322½ and 324 Main Street,
jy11 daw6m Memphis, Tenn.

Pratt's Southern Made Cotton Gin

THIS GIN is regarded by planters who have used it, as the best for sample, picking the seed clean and light draught. Planters cultivating bottom lands are requested to examine the Eureka Gin at Farrington & Howell's, 268 Front street. It will pay for itself in ginning fifty bales. A. N. Gunnison, manufacturer of the Steel Comb Gin before the war but now a planter, gives the following certificate:

"MEMPHIS, TENN., January 31, 1868.

"I take pleasure in recommending to planters cultivating Cotton on bottom lands of the Mississippi, Arkansas, White and St. Francis rivers, the Eureka Gin, made by Daniel Pratt, of Alabama. This Gin separates the hulls, bolls, etc., from the Seed Cotton, makes a good sample, and is superior to any other Gin for bottom lands. I have used one myself on a farm in Washington county, Miss., and it operates well and gives entire satisfaction in every respect. A. N. GUNNISON."

Orders for Gins, from 40 to 80 Saws and Gum Belting, at Factory Prices, addressed to the care of FARRINGTON & HOWELL, 268 Front street, Memphis, promptly filled. Presses and Gearing put up, and Gins repaired by a skillful Ginwright. G. W. TRUHEART,
jy28 3taw2m&w Agent for Daniel Pratt.

GULLETT'S STEEL BRUSH COTTON GINS
Orgill Bros. & Co., Agents,
MEMPHIS, : : TENNESSEE

WE are just in receipt of a shipment of the above superior Gin, manufactured under the immediate supervision of D. B. Gullett, of Aberdeen, Miss. The many certificates found in the catalogues give abundant testimony of the superiority of this Gin over any other now manufactured.

We are now prepared to furnish sizes from 40 to 80 saws, right or left hand. Catalogues will be furnished on application.
ORGILL BROS. & CO.,
Nos. 312 and 310,
au20 1m Corner Monroe and Front Sts.

SADDLERY, ETC.

SADDLERY AND HARNESS.
BRIDLES,
WHIPS,
SADDLERY,
HARDWARE,
TRUNKS, Etc.
AT REDUCED RATES.
C. N. CASE, JR., & CO.,
177 Main street,
Sign of the Golden Stirrup,
sep1 tf Woodruff Block.

FRUITS AND PRODUCE

J. C. HOAGLAN. R. R. KIMBALL
HOAGLAN & KIMBALL,
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
For the Sale and Purchase of
Foreign and Domestic Fruits,
PRODUCE, ETC.
SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO
Dried Fruit and Sweet Potatoes
No. 13 Dearborn Street,
sep15 3m CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

DRUGS, ETC.

RUSSELL'S
Dispensary, Infirmary and Drug Store,
Nos. 40 and 42 North Court St.,
MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

DR. RUSSELL'S DISPENSARY AND INFIRMARY, the largest and oldest institution of the kind in the Southwest, established in 1859, pleasantly located at Nos. 40 and 42 north side of Court Square, Memphis, Tenn., is open for the reception of patients desiring treatment and the comforts of a home while receiving the same. Patients also treated at the office or by letter, if desired. Dr. RUSSELL is acknowledged by all parties interested as by far the MOST SUCCESSFUL PHYSICIAN in the treatment of Private or Secret Diseases. Quick, thorough and permanent cures guaranteed in every case, male or female. Recent cases of GONORRHEA and SYPHILIS cured in a few days, without the use of Mercury, change of diet, or hindrance from business. SECONDARY SYPHILIS; the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary loss of Semen stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency or Loss of Sexual Power restored to free vigor in a few weeks. Gleet or Gonorrhea of long standing, when all internal remedies have failed, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Victims of SELF-ABUSE and excessive Venery, suffering from SPERMATORRHEA and loss of physical and mental power, speedily and permanently cured.

All consultations strictly confidential.

Chronic Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, Paralysis, Deafness, etc., treated by the aid of Electro Magnetic Battery.

Office hours from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m., and from 2 to 8 p.m.

Those wishing to purchase Drugs, Family Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, etc., would do well to call at RUSSELL'S DRUG STORE before purchasing elsewhere, No. 42 North Court street, under the Dispensary.
je27

W. P. GRAY. C. W. BARRADALL
GRAY & BARRADALL,
APOTHECARIES AND DRUGGISTS,
No. 264 Second Street,
Vincent Block, N. E. corner of Court.

PRESCRIPTIONS carefully compounded at all hours. A large stock of the best Drugs, Medicines, Toilet Articles, Soaps, Perfumery, etc., constantly on hand. Doors open until midnight every night, after which time the night bell will be promptly responded to.
au25 1m

COAL.

FIRST ARRIVAL OF FRESH
Pittsburg Coal,
—FOR THE—
HAYS COAL COMPANY
(Successors to BRIGGS & PETERSON,)

WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in best Pittsburg Coal, from the Hays Mines, first pool, Monongahela river.
Office—22½ Madison street. mh25 tf

COAL, COAL, COAL!

We beg leave to announce to the citizens of Memphis that we have opened a Yard for the sale of

MOUNT CARBON COAL
—AT THE—
FOOT OF MARKET STREET,

This Coal is unsurpassed for manufacturing or domestic purposes, and will be sold at a low figure.

All orders left at No. 20 Madison street, or at the YARD, foot of Market street, will receive prompt attention.
au7 tf W. C. POSTAL, Agent.

MUSICAL.

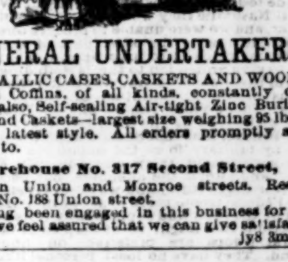
F. KATZENBACH
317 MAIN STREET,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Sheet Music, Music Books, Pianos, Organs and Melodeons, Musical Instruments and Musical Merchandise of every description.
Sole Agent for Steinway & Sons' Gold Medal Pianos, and Mason & Hamlin's Cabinet Organs.

SEND for Descriptive Catalogue and Price List. Schools furnished at as low rates as at New York or New Orleans.

Orders from the country punctually attended to. Small packages of Strings and Sheet Music will be sent by mail if the approximate amount of cash accompanies the order. Large packages by express, C. O. D. au20

UNDERTAKERS.

JAS. FLAHERTY. JOHN WALSH
FLAHERTY & WALSH,



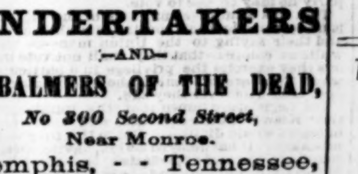
FUNERAL UNDERTAKERS

METALLIC CASES, CASKETS AND WOODEN Coffins, of all kinds, constantly on hand; also, Self-sealing Air-tight Zinc Burial Cases and Caskets—largest size weighing 95 lbs., and of latest style. All orders promptly attended to.

Storehouse No. 317 Second Street,
Between Union and Monroe streets. Residence, No. 188 Union street.

Having been engaged in this business for 25 years, we feel assured that we can give satisfaction. jy8 3m

B. McCAFFREY. W. R. CORNELIUS
McCAFFREY & CORNELIUS



GENERAL
UNDERTAKERS
—AND—
EMBALMERS OF THE DEAD,
No 300 Second Street,
Near Monroe.
Memphis, - - Tennessee,
METALLIC Cases and Caskets and Wooden Coffins constantly on hand. ja9

PETRO OIL.

Petro! Petro! Petro!

THE Tennessee Petro Oil Company is still alive at their new stand,

234 Main Street, Opposite Clay Building,

We inform the public in general to come forward and try it. We also defy competition in our Lamps, Burners and general Lamp Stock. We are manufacturers of the "Hanging Rock" Stoves, Tinware, Castings of great varieties, wholesale and retail. Merchants will do well to examine our stock.
se8 1m ROSENBAUM & BROS.

LOTTERY.

PASCHALL HOUSE DRAWING



OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

Drawing October 8, 1868, Most Positively.

FIVE HUNDRED PRIZES
Half Million Worth of Property
CERTIFICATES, $5 00 EACH.

THIS grand distribution of valuable real estate property, under the management of some of the most influential and respected citizens of St. Louis, will take place October 8, 1868, without fail or postponement.

LIST OF PRIZES:

1st. Paschall House Hotel, completely furnished, now bringing a rent of $16,000 per year, and located in the heart of St. Louis. Value, $280,000.

2d. The residence of Capt. Dan Able, in Memphis, Tenn., one of the most elegant in the city. Value, $60,000.

3d. The former residence of Gov. Wells, of Missouri, located at Jefferson City, the State capital. Value, $18,000.

4th to 10th consists of valuable residences and business houses, located in St. Louis, and valued at from $14,000 to $18,000 apiece. There are also

490 OTHER PRIZES,

Consisting of Money, Silver Table Sets, Pianos, Sewing Machines, etc., making a scheme of such inducement never before gotten up in the West.

Certificates to be secured in Memphis of Mr. R. S. Plummer, W. H. Passmore & Co., 260 Second street, and at the book and stationery establishment of George Pattison & Co., No. 317½ Main street. Orders for certificates by mail will be promptly attended to by Pattison & Co. Certificates, $5 each.
P. S. LANHAM, Manager.
W. H. RHEA, General Agent. jy28

AUCTIONEERS.

STRAUSS & BLUM,
AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 213 MAIN STREET,
Second Door North of Worsham House.
Liberal advances made on consignments.
jy12 6m

TRUST SALES.

Trust Sale.

ON THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1868, AT THE hall of the Chamber of Commerce, in Odd Fellows' Hall, Memphis, at 12 o'clock, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, lot 74, in the Ragland sub-division, situated on east side of Ragland avenue, 60 feet front by 183 feet depth, on which is erected a comfortable Cottage. The sale is made by virtue of a Trust Deed to me from J. W. Moore and Leander Slaughter.

Redemption waived. Title perfect, but I sell and convey only as Trustee.
au18 JOHN P. TREZEVANT, Trustee.

Trustee's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to me by S. C. Eveleth, on November 14th, 1861, and registered in the Register's Office of Shelby county, Tennessee, in Book No. 50, pages 128 and 129, I will, on

Tuesday, the 29th day of September, 1868,

at 11 o'clock a.m., on Second street, at the Southeast corner of Court Square, in the city of Memphis, State of Tennessee, offer for sale, at public auction, and sell to the highest bidder for cash, the following described real estate, situated in Shelby county, Tennessee, designated and described as follows, to-wit: Being parts of Lots Nos. 55 and 56, on John S. Claybrook's plan or plot of subdivision of a one hundred acre tract of land near Memphis, beginning on the north side of Henry street, at a stake one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet east from the southeast corner of Bellevue Lot No. 56; thence north parallel with the east boundary line of said Lot No. 56, seven chains to a stake, south eighty-nine degrees east one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet from the northeast corner of said lot No. 56; thence south eighty-nine degrees east, eight 52-100 (8 52 100) chains, (less 175 feet) to the west side of Post and Rail avenue; thence south seven (7) chains with west side of Post and Rail avenue, to southeast corner of said lot No 55; thence north 89° west with north side of Henry street eight 52 100 (8 52-100) chains (less 175 feet) to the beginning corner, containing about four acres.

I will sell said land to pay the balance due on the notes mentioned in the deed of trust, as directed by the beneficiary.

The equity of redemption is waived, and the title is believed to be good, but I shall sell and convey only as trustee.
au30 das td B. R. WADDELL, Trustee.

Commissioner's Sale.

BY virtue of a decree of the Chicot Circuit Court on the Chancery side thereof, rendered at the December Term, A.D., 1867, of said Court, in a certain suit therein pending, wherein Richard R. Sessions was complainant and Walter Sessions was defendant, the undersigned, Commissioner, appointed by said Court, will sell, on the

First Monday of January, A.D., 1869,

It being the 4th day of January, 1869, on the premises, in said county of Chicot, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, all the land in said decree mentioned and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning two chains and sixty-five links west of the southeast corner of section 36 in township 16 S 2 west, at a stake, bearing trees maple, marked with a cross 24 inches in diameter; bears south 71° 10' west 40 links hackberry marked with a cross 15 inches in diameter; bears south 80°, east 45 links; thence west on township line 77 chains and 35 links to the southwest corner of section 35 and the southeast corner of section 35 corner red oak 18 inches in diameter, bearing north 14°, west 25 links; thence north on section line 120 chains to stake in field; thence west 40 chains to stake center of section 26; thence north 40 chains to half mile corner of sections 26 and 23 gum 15 inches in diameter, bearing north 34°, west 60 links; thence east 67 chains and 28 links to a mulberry post on bank of Old River Lake; thence meandering lake south 48°, east 8 chains and 28 links to stake; thence south 52° 30', east 21 chains 83 links to stake; thence south 50°, east 14 chains and 20 links to stake; thence south 62°, west (leaving stake) 52 chains and 60 links to stake; thence south 43° 30½', east 49 chains to stake; thence south 26° 30', east 73 chains and 50 links to point of beginning, containing nine hundred (900) acres of land, being situate and lying in township 16, south, range 2 west. Also the following lands to-wit: West part of N W ¼ of section 3 W of bayou E pt. N W ¼ of section 3, E of bayou E fri ¼; S W ¼ section 3; N W ¼ S W ¼ section 3; T 17, S R 2 W; W ½ section 2; E ½ section 3, T 17, R 2 W; east ½ section 35, T 16, S R 2 W, Also W ½ section 23; N E fri. ¼ of same section; S E ¼ same section and S W fri. ¼ section 24, T 16 S R 2 west, containing, with the 900 acres above described, twenty-seven hundred (2700) acres, more or less. All of the above described land fronts on Lake Chicot, about 2½ miles from Lake Village, in said county of Chicot and State of Arkansas, and the same will be sold in block or in quantities to suit purchasers in order to carry out said decree. This is one of the most valuable tracts of land in the South, about 1000 acres of which are in a high state of cultivation. The improvements are a fine Steam Gin in good order, two good Dwelling Houses and brick quarters, sufficient to accommodate 100 hands.

Sale will take place at 11 o'clock m. on said day. L. H. SPRINGER, Commissioner.

Cincinnati Weekly Enquirer copy eight weeks and send bill to this office. au25

WELL BORING.

WATER! WATER!

WELL BORING.

HAVING purchased the right for Tennessee, of Heath & Co.'s Patent Well Borer, we offer for sale a few County Rights, and also to bore wells on the shortest notice. This invention is pronounced by all practical men who have seen it, and those who have used it as unrivalled for the purpose designed. The Well occupies so little space; is so safe from any nuisance and accident; so neat and durable, that it may be located anywhere desired. We are prepared to show specimen Wells and the whole apparatus to parties desiring to see them. We have indisputable testimonials of the superiority and cheapness of these Wells over all others known. From fifteen to twenty dollars per day can be made by any intelligent working man in the use of this invention. A club of five or six persons wanting Wells can buy a County Right for what a well would cost them, and work it to great profit for others. For such, opportunities are ever offered for investing a few hundred dollars to advantage.
Address R. FLETCHER & CO.,
se8 No. 296 Second street, Memphis, Tenn.